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Daily Morning Chronicle.

VOL. 2. WASHINGTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1863 NO. 30

OFFICIAL

[Circular, No 6.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1863

The following changes of Mustering Officers, Commissaries, and Assistant Commissaries of Musters, during the month of October, 1863 are announced for the information and guidance of all concerned:

FIRST ARMY CORPS.

Assistant Commissaries: Major C H Mcneely, A D C, 1st division, appointed March 14, 1863; relieved April 21, 1863. Captain B R Ransom, 3d artillery, 2d division; appointed March 14, 1863; relieved October 31, 1863.

SECOND ARMY CORPS.

Assistant Commissary: Captain T B Hizar, 1st Delaware volunteers, 2d division; appointed August 13, 1863.

THIRD ARMY CORPS.

No changes since October 1 1863.

FOURTH ARMY CORPS.

Commissary: Captain Albert B Bod, 15th United States infantry; appointed October 12, 1863.

Assistant Commissaries. Lieutenant H E Stansbury, 19th United States infantry, 1st division; appointed October 12 1863. Captain H N Snyder, 59th Illinois volunteers, 2d division; appointed October 12, 1863. Captain E T Wells, 89th Illinois volunteers, 3d division; appointed October 12, 1863.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

Assistant Commissary: Lieutenant C S Robertson, 10th United States infantry, 2d division; appointed October 3, 1863; relieved October 16, 1863.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

No changes since October 1, 1863.

EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.

No changes since October 1, 1863.

NINTH ARMY CORPS.

Assistant Commissaries: Lieutenant Charles M Wa—ton, ——, 2d division; appointed ——; relieved September 29, 1863 Lieutenant James H Lord, 2d United States artillery, 2d division; appointed September 29 1863, relieved October 19, 1863.

TENTH ARMY CORPS.

No changes since October 1, 1863.

ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

No changes since October 1, 1863.

TWELFTH ARMY CORPS

No changes since October 1, 1863

THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS

Assistant Commissary Lieutenant Samuel Hildebrand, 3d United States cavalry; appointed April 20, 1863; relieved September 28, 1863.

FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS

Assistant Commissary: Captain Alfred L. Hough, 19th United States infantry, 2d division; appointed May 21, 1863, transferred to Headquarters Department of the Cumberland, October 14, 1863.

FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS

No changes since October 1, 1863.

SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Assistant Commissaries: Lieutenant W G Fetterman, 15th United States infantry, 6th division, appointed August 19, 1863; Lieutenant J O Pearce, 29th Wisconsin volunteers, D of E Arkansas; appointed May 8, 1863.

SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS

Assistant Commissary: Captain N W Osborne, 13th United States infantry, 2d division; appointed September 8, 1863.

EIGHTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

No changes since October 1 1863

NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Assistant Commissaries: Captain E C Bainbridge, 5th United States artillery; appointed June 21, 1863; relieved October 8, 1863. Lieutenant Arthur McAllister, Corps de Afrique; appointed August 21, 1863 Lieutenant R C York, 114th New York volunteers; appointed August 13 1863.

TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS.

Commissary: Captain J M Trowbridge, 16th United States infantry; appointed August 23 1863.

Assistant Commissaries: Captain E T Wells, 89th Illinois volunteers, 2d division; appointed April 14, 1863; transferred to 3d division, 4th army corps, October 12, 1863 Captain H N Snyder, 59th Illinois volunteers, 1st division; appointed April 14 1863; transferred to 2d division, 4th army corps, October 12 1863

TWENTY-FIRST ARMY CORPS

Commissary: Captain R D Mussey, 19th United States infantry; appointed April 7, 1863; transferred to Headquarters Department of the Cumberland, September 19, 1863.

Assistant Commissaries: Captain John E George, 15th Indiana volunteers, 1st division; appointed April 14, 1863; relieved October 12, 1863 Lieutenant Harrison Millard, 19th United States infantry, 2d division; appointed July 27, 1863; relieved October 12, 1863.

TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS.

Commissary: Lieutenant Colonel Joseph S Conrad, additional A D C; Military district of Washington; appointed October 22 1863.

Assistant Commissary: Lieutenant Hiram E Sickles, 17th New York battery, King's division; appointed August 11, 1863.

TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS.

Assistant Commissaries: Captain Nelson G Franklin, 45th Ohio volunteers, appointed September 22, 1863. Captain James A Lee, Jr, 16th Kentucky volunteers, 2d division; appointed September 5, 1863.

A. G. O., WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON.

No changes since October 1, 1863.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

No changes since October 1, 1863.

CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF POTOMAC.

Commissary: Captain Leroy S Elbert, 3d United States cavalry; appointed March 12, 1863; relieved July 15 1863

Assistant Commissaries, Lieutenant Jacob Bristol, 5th Michigan cavalry, 3d division; appointed July 18, 1863. Captain W Philips, 1st Maine cavalry, 2d division; appointed October 15, 1863. Captain G A Gordon, 2d United States cavalry; appointed April 20, 1863; relieved September 23, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

Commissary: Captain Wilson Barstow, additional A D C; appointed December 15, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

Assistant Commissaries: Lieutenant John S Hunt, 4th United States artillery; appointed March 26, 1863; relieved October 19 1863. Captain Bezard Stevens, A A G appointed April 21, 1863; relieved October 19, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Assistant Commissaries: Lieutenant H E Stansbury, 19th United States infantry, headquarters; appointed April 16 1863; transferred to 1st division, 4th army corps, October 12, 1863. Lieutenant W M Wilson, 4th United States cavalry, cavalry division; appointed April 15, 1863; relieved August 31, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

No changes since October 1, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

Assistant Commissaries: Lieutenant J F Price, 5th United States infantry; appointed August 26, 1863; relieved September 27, 1863. Captain J W Alley, 3d United States infantry, district of Colorado; appointed June 16, 1863; relieved October 20, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

(See 10th Corps.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Assistant Commissaries. Captain Thomas R Rodman, 38th Massachusetts volunteers; appointed September 28, 1863 Major Charles J Von Herrman, additional A D C; appointed July 29, 1863 Captain T H Annable, 20th Massachusetts volunteers; appointed August 4, 1863 Lieutenant John Hamilton, 1st United States infantry appointed September 23, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF NEW MEXICO.

No changes since October 1, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.

Assistant Commissary: Major B. Woodruff, 12th United States infantry; appointed April 20, 1863; relieved October 5, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHWEST.

Commissary: Major L Gilgreaves, United States Engineers, appointed May 9, 1863; relieved September 11, 1863.

Assistant Commissaries: Colonel Louis H Marshall, A D C, district of Wisconsin; appointed August 24 1863. transferred as commissioner to Headquarters Department of the Northwest, September 11, 1863. Captain O B Atkinson, A D C, Indian expedition; appointed April 13, 1863; relieved October 21, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Commissary: Lieutenant Colonel J B Frothingham, additional A D C; appointed October 2, 1863.

Assistant Commissary: Lieutenant Fred A Nims, 1st New York cavalry, 1st division; appointed October 21, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MONONGAHELA.

No changes since October 1, 1863.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Commissary: Lieutenant Edward A Duer, 1st United States artillery; appointed October 15, 1863.

ST MARY'S DISTRICT.

Commissary: Captain C H Lawrence, A A G, appointed October 23, 1863.

MUSTERING OFFICERS.

Lieutenant F H Brown, 18th United States infantry, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; appointed June 15, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Captain W B Brown, 16th United States infantry, Boston, Massachusetts; appointed August 16, 1863, temporary; relieved October 7, 1863.

Lieutenant W H Bisbee, 16th United States infantry, Boston, Massachusetts; appointed September 16, 1863.

Lieutenant O L Browning, 14th United States infantry, Trenton, New Jersey; appointed June 3, 1863, temporary; relieved July 13, 1863.

Lieutenant R F Bernard, 1st United States cavalry, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; appointed July 20, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Lieutenant H T Brewerton, 5th United States artillery, New York; appointed July 20, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Captain O O Churchill, United States army, Pittsburg Pennsylvania; appointed April 4, 1863; relieved October 31, 1863

Lieutenant H Cutting, 10th United States infantry, New York; appointed July 20, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863

Lieutenant S W Cooper, 8th United States infantry, New York; appointed July 20, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863

Lieutenant H O Cook, 16th United States infantry, Elmira, New York; appointed October 23, 1863, temporary.

Captain James Elder, 11th United States infantry, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; relieved October 10, 1863

Captain John Edwards, 3d United States artillery, Albany, New York; appointed October 15, 1863.

Lieutenant C H Fletcher, 1st United States infantry, Louisville, Kentucky; appointed September 1, 1863

Captain J S Fletcher, 11th United States infantry, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; relieved August 31, 1863.

Captain W J Fetterman, 18th United States infantry, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; appointed June 15, 1863 temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Lieutenant Symmes Gardner, 18th United States infantry, Boston, Massachusetts; appointed June 3, 1863, temporary; relieved July 27, 1863

Captain H B Hays, 6th United States cavalry, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; appointed July 17, 1863, temporary; relieved September 19, 1863.

Captain G W Hill, 13th United States infantry, Springfield, Illinois, appointed ———; relieved August 10, 1863.

Brigadier General William Hays, United States volunteers, New York; appointed October 27, 1863, chief mustering officer, southern division of New York.

Lieutenant Le Roy L James 2d United States artillery, New York; appointed July 20, 1863, temporary, relieved August 11, 1863.

Lieutenant R P King, 14th United States infantry, Trenton, N J; appointed June 3, 1863, temporary; relieved October 21, 1863.

Captain R S C Lord, 1st United States cavalry, Harrisburg, Pa; appointed July 17, 1863, temporary; relieved September 16, 1863.

Captain W H Lawrence, 14th United States infantry, Trenton, N J; appointed August 17, 1863, temporary; relieved September 21, 1863.

Captain Joseph M Locke, 14th United States infantry, Indianapolis, Ind; appointed October 12, 1863.

Lieutenant W F Melbourne, 16th United States infantry, Indianapolis, Indiana; appointed October 12, 1863.

Lieutenant J W Meaps, 8th United States infantry, New York; appointed July 20, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Lieutenant J P W Neill, 18th United States infantry, Columbus, Ohio; appointed June 15, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863

Lieutenant W T Peacock, 1st United States cavalry, Harrisburg, Pa; appointed July 20, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Lieutenant H O Peck, 14th United States infantry, Harrisburg, Pa; appointed July 21, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Lieutenant Colonel George H Ringgold, Pay Department San Francisco, California; relieved August 29, 1863.

Captain P R Stetson, 15th United States infantry, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; transferred to Cincinnati, Ohio, October 22, 1863

Captain P W Stanhope, 12th United States infantry, Cincinnati, Ohio; appointed December 11, 1862; relieved October 22, 1863.

Major Henry R Selden, 13th United States infantry, Santa Fe, New Mexico; appointed September 11, 1863; relieved October 5, 1863.

Lieutenant G P Sanford, 13th United States infantry, Rochester, New York; appointed October 16, 1863; relieved October 23, 1863,

Lieutenant S Snyder, 5th United States infantry, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; appointed July 24, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Captain J M Trowbridge, 16th United States infantry, Milwaukie, Wisconsin; relieved October 31, 1863.

Major E Underwood, United States army Utica, New York; appointed May 30, 1863; relieved September 3, 1863.

Captain D L Wood, 18th United States infantry, Marietta, Ohio; relieved September 12, 1863.

Lieutenant W W Webb, 4th United States cavalry, Wheeling, Virginia; appointed June 15, 1863, temporary; relieved September 23, 1863

Captain T W Walker, 3d United States infantry, New York; appointed July 20, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Lieutenant T Williams, Jr, 5th United States artillery, New York; appointed July 23, 1863, temporary; relieved October 31, 1863.

Provost Marshals of enrolment districts appointed under the Enrollment Act in the various States, are hereby authorized to muster in recruits, (not commissioned officers,) enlisted in their districts, for volunteer regiments whose organization has been once completed.

These musters in will be made on a "Muster and Descriptive Roll," blanks for which will be furnished by the Adjutant General upon application.

Four copies of this roll will be made out and disposed of as directed for Muster in Rolls, viz: one for the Adjutant General, (to be sent direct,) one for the Adjutant General of the State, one to the company recruits, and one to be retained by the Provost Marshal.

Recruits for different regiments must not appear on the same roll.

The following is a list of Provost Marshals:

CALIFORNIA.

Northern district—William H Parks, Marysville.
Middle district—Robt Robinson, Sacramento,
Southern district—A Jones Jackson, San Francisco.

CONNECTICUT.

1st district—Lucius G Goodrich, Hartford.
2d district—B S Pardee, New Haven.
3d district—Isaac H Bromley, Norwich,
4th district—William S Riley, Bridgeport.

COLORADO TERRITORY.

John Wanless, Denver City.

DELAWARE

Edward Wilmer, Smyrna.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Henry A Scheetz, Washington.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

George P Waldron, Yankton.

ILLINOIS.

1st district—William James, Chicago.
2d district—Amos B Coon, Marengo.
3d district—John V Eustace, Dixon.
4th district—James Woodruff, Quincy.
5th district—James M Allen, Peoria.
6th district—Abel Longworth, Joliet,
7th district—William Fithian, Danville.
8th district—Isaac Keys, Springfield.
9th district—Benjamin F Westlake, Mount Sterling.
10th district—William M Fry, Jacksonville.
11th district—M C Keene, Olney.
12th district—George Abbott, Alton.
13th district—Isaac N Phillips, Cairo.

INDIANA.

1st district—Blythe Hynes, Evansville.
2d district—J B Merriwether, Jeffersonville.
3d district—Simeon Stansifer, Columbus.
4th district—J C McQuiston, Greensburg.
5th district—Isaac Kinley, Richmond.
6th district—David Fraden, Indianapolis.
7th district—Richard W. Thompson, Terre Haute.
8th district—James Parke, Lafayette.
9th district—William W Wallace, La Porte.
10th district—Hiram Iddings, Kendallville.
11th district—Calvin Cowgill, Wabash.

IOWA.

1st district—R B Rutledge, Burlington.
2d district—Philo E Hall, Davenport.
3d district—S P Adams, Dubuque.
4th district—James Mathews, Iowa City.
5th district—S C Brownell, Des Moines.
6th district—Warner H Curtiss, Fort Dodge.

KENTUCKY.

1st district—Roland H Hall, Paducah.
2d district—John R Grissom, Owensburg
3d district—Atwood G Hobson, Bowling Green.
4th district—T T Alexander, Shelbyville.
5th district—George W Womac, Louisville.
6th district—George W Berry, Covington.
7th district—Thomas H Moore, Lexington.
8th district—Robert Hays, London.
9th district—William C Orier, Greenupsburg.

KANSAS.

Northern district—James McCahon, Leavenworth.
Southern district—Alexander R Banks, Lawrence.

MAINE.

1st district—C H Doughty, Portland.
2d district—John S Baker, Lewiston.
3d district—A P Davis, Augusta.
4th district—Elijah Lowe, Bangor,
5th district—A B Bean, Belfast.

MICHIGAN.

1st district—John S Newberry, Detroit.
2d district—R C Denison, Kalamazoo
3d district—Robert J Barry, Jackson.
4th district—Norman Bailey, Grand Rapids.
5th district—Charles M Walker, Pontiac.
6th district—Randolph Strickland, Corunna.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1st district—Albert D Hatch, New Bedford.
2d district—J W D Hall, Taunton.
3d district—George A Shaw, Boston.
4th district—William G Howe, Boston.
5th district—Daniel H Johnson, Jr, Salem.
6th district—Horatio G Herrick, Lawrence.
7th district—S Benton Thompson, Concord.
8th district—Samuel V Stone, Worcester.
9th district—D H Merriam, Greenfield.
10th district—Henry M Moorehouse, Springfield.

MARYLAND.

1st district—John Frazier, Jr, Easton.
2d district—Robert Cathcart, Baltimore.
3d district—Leopold Blumenburg, Baltimore.
4th district—James Smith, Frederick.
5th district—John C Holland, Ellicott's Mills,

MISSOURI.

1st district—Charles D Colman, St Louis.
2d district—C C Manwaring, St Louis.
3d district—Charles W Noell, Ironton.
4th district—W F Bodenhamer, Springfield.
5th district—Asa C Marvin, Jefferson City.
6th district—Abraham Comingo, Lexington.
7th district—Wm Fowler, St Joseph.
8th district—John F Benjamin, Hannibal.
9th district—Wm F Switzler, Mexico,

MINNESOTA.

1st district—Charles H See, Rochester.
2d district—George H Keith, St Paul.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1st district—John S Godfrey, Portsmouth.
2d district—Anthony Colby, Concord
3d district—Chester Pike, West Lebanon

NEW YORK.

1st district—Edwin Rose, Jamaica, Long Island
2d district—Samuel T Maddox, Williamsburg.
3d district—Stephen D Gregory, Brooklyn, Long Island
4th district—Joel B Erhard, New York city.
5th district—John Duff, New York city.
6th district—James W Farr, New York city.
7th district—Frederick C Wagner, New York city.
8th district—B F Manierre, New York city.
9th district—Charles E Jenkins, New York city.
10th district—Moses G Leonard, Tarrytown.
11th district—Abram L Nanny, Goshen
12th district—Isaac Platt, Poughkeepsie
13th district—Joshua Fiero, Jr, Kingston.
14th district—John O Cole, Albany.
15th district—Charles Hughes, Troy.
16th district—Charles Clendon Jr, Plattsburg.
17th district—S C F Thorndike, Malone.
18th district—J P Butler, Schenectady.
19th district—Samuel Gordon, Norwich, Chenango county.
20th district—Frederick Emerson, Watertown
21st district—Joseph P Richardson, Utica.
22d district—A L Scott, Oswego.
23d district—Major Silas Ramsay, A D C, Syracuse,
24th district—John N Knapp, Auburn
25th district—Wm T Remer, Canandaigua.
26th district—Edw C Kattell, Owego, Tioga county.
27th district—Samuel M Harmon, Elmira.
28th district—Roswell Hart, Rochester.
29th district—Levi F Bowen, Lockport.
30th district—Gustavus A Scroggs, Buffalo.
31st district—George W Palmer, Dunkirk.

NEW JERSEY.

1st district—Robert C Johnson, Camden.
2d district—James B Coppuck, Trenton.
3d district—William M Shipman, Somerville.
4th district—James M Brown, Morristown.
5th district—E Newton Miller, Newark.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

Oscar F Davis, Omaha City.

NEVADA TERRITORY.

Jacob L Van Bokkelen, Virginia.

OHIO.

1st district—A E Jones, Cincinnati.
2d district—Thomas R Roberts, Cincinnati.
3d district—John Mills' Hamilton.
4th district—A C Deuel, Urbana.
5th district—Daniel S Brown, Lima
6th district—James K Marlay, Hillsboro.
7th district—James A Wilcox, Columbus
8th district—William Shunk, Mansfield.
9th district—J J Steiner, Sandusky.
10th district—Charles Kent, Toledo.
11th district—Benjamin P Cory, Ironton.
12th district—George W Roby, Chillicothe
13th district—John A Sinnet, Newark.
14th district—James L Drake, Wooster.
15th district—Levi Barber, Marietta.
16th district—David McCartney, Barnesville.
17th district—John F Oliver, Alliance.
18th district—Frederick A Nash, Cleveland.
19th district—Darius Cadwell, Warren.

OREGON.

Julian M Keeler, Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1st district—Wm E Lehman, Philadelphia.
2d district—Edwin Palmer, Philadelphia.
3d district—Jacob S Streich, Philadelphia.
4th district—D M Lane, Philadelphia.
5th district—Mahlon Yardley, Philadelphia.
6th district—John J Freedly, Norristown.
7th district—E L Christman, Westchester.
8th district—Henry S Kupp, Reading.
9th district—A W Bolenius, Lancaster.
10th district—Charlemagne Tower, Pottsville.
11th district—Samuel Yohe, Easton.
12th district—S N Bradford, Scranton.
13th district—Charles M Manville, Towanda, Bradford county.
14th district—John K Clement, Harrisburg.
15th district—H M Henderson, Carlisle.
16th district—George Eyster, Chambersburg
17th district—James D Campbell, Huntingdon
18th district—William W White, Williamsport.
19th district—H S Campbell, Waterford
20th district—David V Derickson, Meadville.
21st district—W B Coulter, Greensburg.
22d district—J Heron Foster, Pittsburg
23d district—J W Kirker, Allegheny City.
24th district—John Cuthbertson, New Brighton.

RHODE ISLAND.

1st district—William E Hamlin, Providence.
2d district—Alfred S Chedsey, Providence.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1st district—Benjamin B Stone, Wheeling.
2d district—James Evans, Grafton.
3d district—Joseph C Wheeler, Charleston, Kanawha county.

VERMONT.

1st district—C R Crane, Rutland.
2d district—Ellman Henry, Woodstock.
3d district—Rolla Gleason, Burlington.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

James W Porter, Port Vancouver

WISCONSIN

1st district—James M Tillapaugh, Milwaukie.
2d district—S J M Putnam, Janesville.
3d district—John G Clarke, Prairie du Chien.
4th district—E L Phillips, Fond du Lac.
5th district—O R Merrill, Green Bay.
6th district—Benjamin F Cooper, La Crosse.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General

de7-1t

PRODUCE.

THE NEW COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MARKET HOUSE, COMMERCIAL BUILDING, Louisiana Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. JOHN FARRELL. Is now open with CONSIGNMENTS AND CARGOES FROM NORTH, EAST, AND WEST.

From Boston—In Store, 1,000 bbls Mackerel, Salmon, &c., which are authorized for sale at Baltimore prices.
From Elmira and Rochester, &c.—50,000 lbs. New Buckwheat; 10,000 barrels Hand-picked Fall and Winter Apples, Potatoes, &c.
From Cincinnati—5,000 boxes Grapes; 1,000 boxes Cheese; 100 dozen Brandy Peaches.
From Ulster and Orange Counties—1,000 firkins of Butter, of all grades.
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Oysters from the celebrated packers, Grannis & Taylor, of Baltimore. 10,000 cases of their

FRESH PACKED OYSTERS,

Pickled, Fresh, and Spiced, which are authorized to be sold to the trade at their warehouse price.
Also,

2,000 BARRELS FLOUR,

Telegraph Mills, Baltimore, Middling, Fine, Extra, and Family, well and favorably known in that city as STANDARD BRANDS.
Also, 400 to 500 barrels of the

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belonging to the estate of the late A. S. Dungan, which must be closed at market or less rates, as may be offered.

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in hhds, barrels, and halves, in prime order, for army, hotel, restaurant, and family use.
Also, 10,000 dozen of their

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER,

in cases, hhds., and tierces.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED

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N. B. All sales strictly on commission account.
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(Late Camel's)
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With a complete assortment of Choice Family Groceries and Sutler's Goods.
The trade supplied at the very lowest cash prices.
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Daily Chronicle.

MONDAY. DECEMBER 7, 1863

VERY LATE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Richmond Papers of the 2d and 3d of December, by our Special Agent at Fortress Monroe.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

The latest report from the armies on the Rapidan, which comes to us by various sources, is that Meade is slowly falling back towards Fredericksburg from his late position on Mine Run, and that he is being cautiously followed up by General Lee. It is thought to be Meade's intention not to fight if it can be avoided, but to secure the town of Fredericksburg as winter quarters for his army.

We have heretofore mentioned that a heavy cannonade in the direction of the armies was heard at Fredericksburg on Sunday. We now learn that on that day our cavalry succeeded in surprising the enemy's cavalry camp, which was in the rear of their army, and captured a number of prisoners and one hundred wagons, all of which were brought off.—*Richmond Examiner, Dec. 3.*

BRAGG'S SUCCESSOR.

The country is just now much exercised to know who is to replace General Bragg in the Army of Tennessee. We can state with certainty that no successor to General Bragg has yet been appointed by the President. General Hardee now commands the army, and will continue to do so until a chief shall be appointed.—*Examiner, Dec 3*

WIDENING THE CHASM.

The people of the United States have deliberately chosen, as the Charleston *Mercury* says, the alternative of our subjection or our eternal hate. So ignorant were the people of the Confederate States of the detestable characteristics of their Northern associates of the United States, that if any concessions had been made previous to their secession, simply guaranteeing the rights plainly bestowed by the Constitution of the United States upon the immediate matter then in agitation—our territories—the people of the Confederate States would have continued in political association with them But they were drunk with a prosperity coming from our resources and labor. They despised us on account of our previous submission to their profitable and aggressive use of the General Government at our expense They haughtily insisted on our obedience to a vulgar and sectional majority, constituting one of the worst forms of despotism. Driving us to measures of security, the gulf of disunion opened before them, to swallow up the resources of their vaunted prosperity.—*Richmond Whig, Dec. 2.*

A NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Amid the reverses that have recently befallen the Confederate arms in East Tennessee, it is gratifying to learn that in West Tennessee an army is springing up like magic to resist the invading foe, and for the defence of West Tennessee, West Kentucky, and North Mississippi, to the Tallahatchie river, to be known as the Department of West Tennessee, under the command of Colonel R. V. Richardson, a brave officer, who has achieved wonders in the Department since its first organization.—*Rich. Examiner Dec. 3*

THE FRENCH TOBACCO.

It is understood that the French war steamer Grenade has visited James river for the purpose of arranging for the removal of the French tobacco, in store in this city. Our Government long ago gave its consent, but the blockading Power has objected until now. We learn that within the next two weeks a fleet of six or eight vessels will arrive in the James for the purpose of lading this tobacco. The quantity is very considerable, the money long ago paid for it by the French agents being not less than six hundred thousand dollars.—*Richmond Whig, Dec. 3.*

THE FIGHT IN THE TECHE COUNTRY.

A letter from a member of the Yankee General Grant's staff acknowledges the recent defeat of the two Yankee columns in Louisiana. General Franklin's division encountered a portion of General Dick Taylor's army, under General Green near Alexandria, and after a stubborn fight the Yankees were routed, with the loss of their stores and 600 prisoners.

General Weitzel's division is reported to have been routed by General Dick Taylor, near Opelousas. The expedition is said to be abandoned. A portion of the troops have returned to Port Hudson and Baton Rouge.—*Richmond Whig, Dec 3*

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

A correspondent of the Raleigh *Progress*, from Kinston, the 26th ult., says the movements of the enemy along the lines, and the activity of military affairs, indicate an early move by the enemy.—*Richmond Whig, Dec. 2.*

[From the Richmond Enquirer, December 2.]

THE BLOCKADE.

The letter of General Wise, lately published in the *Enquirer*, urging, among other remedies, the peremptory stopping of the blockade, has attracted considerable attention to this subject. The exorbitant prices obtained for every article at the auction sales has also pointed prejudice at both the blockade and the auctions. We cannot but regard these prejudices as the result of partial knowledge, which would be removed if all the facts connected with blockade-running could be made known to the public. There is a saying attributed to Napoleon, very applicable to our situation and duties—"*Never do what your enemy wants you to do.*" The United States are firmly convinced that by stopping the blockade our resources would be so straightened that we must speedily succumb; hence they are endeavoring to shut up the ports. Now shall we come to the assistance of the enemy, and do effectually what they have been able to accomplish only partially?

We do not pretend to deny that there are evils connected with blockade-running, which greatly impair all the good that our cause derives from it. We would correct the evil and increase the good. We would regulate, by stringent rules and regulations, the running of the blockade—forbidding the importation of any goods not included in a list of articles to be carefully prepared, embracing the wants of the people and the army; requiring every cargo to be delivered to the Custom House authorities for examination and inspection.

The prejudice excited against blockade-running results, in a great measure, from ignorance of the fact that the companies engaged in this trade are, to a very great extent, in the employment of the Government, carrying out cotton and bringing in supplies needed by our armies; and we are authorized, by those knowing all the facts, to say that a most commendable liberality has been shown by these companies, which may, with much good, be imitated by many that loudly complain. We believe we are correct in saying that one-third of the outgoing and one-half of the incoming cargo are on account of the Government.

Now, if the blockade-running was regulated to the exclusion, by unconditional confiscation, of such articles as expensive silks, cloths, brandies, (except for the Medical Purveyor,) ales, whiskey, sardines, &c., &c, and inducements offered to import, by the assurance that impressment should not be made of imported goods, we believe that the supply of necessaries for army and people would be greatly increased, and the currency appreciated by the fall, from increased supply, of the price of the great necessaries of life. The remarks of General Wise, that our people must manufacture and develop home industry and ingenuity we entirely approve; and, by a well regulated system of blockade-running, the machinery and tools necessary for the development he seeks to force would be greatly expedited. We have not the tools and machinery necessary for the manufacture of many articles of prime necessity, and we cannot wait for ingenuity and invention to devise and make them. We must assist native energy and talent with foreign ingenuity and invention, and introduce the improved machinery of the outer world.

This done, our people will speedily become self-reliant, and produce within the country all the necessaries of life, both for themselves and the army. But shut up the blockade from within, as the Yankees are trying to do from without, and while we gratify our enemies at the expense of our people, the Confederacy will deprive itself of much aid it now derives from the outside world.

The extent to which the running of the blockade has been carried has been greatly exaggerated. From the Wilmington *Journal* we learn the following from custom-house returns:

Export of Cotton from the port of Wilmington from 1st January to 30th September, 1863.

	Bales.
First quarter	4 216
2d do	10 720
3d do	15 906
Total	30,842

This is for three quarters, and it shows that but very little of the cotton supply has been sent forward.

[From the Richmond Sentinel of the 3d December.]

GENERAL BRAGG AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

General Bragg has undoubtedly been relieved of the direction of the army now in north Georgia, and General Hardee is in command; whether temporarily or permanently is yet to be seen.

General Bragg has, of late, labored under difficulties which, independent of all military skill or sagacity, would have weighed down almost any commander. He has not had the cordial confidence of his officers and his army, and without these the battle is half lost before it commences. The cause of this state of feeling towards him is not easy to account for in all its extent. His alleged harshness as a disciplinarian had its effect on the army. The hostility of the newspapers produced by his rigor towards their correspondents had much to do with his unpopularity. His want of success, his incomplete victories, and his many retreats, naturally chagrined his subordinate officers and made them reluctant to follow his fortunes; while they were further alienated by frequent misunderstandings from whatever cause.

And yet there are good judges who see in General Bragg the qualities of a gifted commander.

If he has made retreats, it has not been without brave and bloody fights. He has not feared or hesitated to stake his reputation and his fame on the gage of battle. If his constrained retreats have lost us territory, they have yielded no more than has sometimes been sacrificed to a mysterious strategy. From Shiloh, where he won his honors, down to Chickamauga, he has had no bed of roses. If unsuccessful, he has, at least, not been idle. And when we consider the untoward circumstances against which he has had to contend, we cannot but think, even after making due allowance for his faults and infirmities, that he has been more sinned against than sinning, and that, if he had been better supported, he would have accomplished more.

But whatever the reason—whether through real incompetency, or through the suspicion of it, and that unacceptability to which we have referred—the time of Bragg's usefulness as a commander is over. Shaken and crippled before, the unsuccessful battle of Chickamauga has left no further room for question. Bragg himself saw it, and immediately asked to be relieved.

FROM ATLANTA AND RICHMOND.

Condition of our Wounded—Their Treatment by the Rebels.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

We are indebted to Surgeon Joseph Fithian, of the 18th Kentucky, a resident of Bourbon county, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga, for some interesting facts in regard to the Confederacy and the Union prisoners. After remaining on the battle-field a few days, he, with the other prisoners, was taken to Atlanta, Ga., where he was kept until the 16th of November, when he was transferred to Richmond, Va., at which place he and about a hundred other medical officers were exchanged on the 24th.

Dr. Fithian states that the railroad between Atlanta and Richmond is in much better order than he expected to find it. The freight cars are much abused and dilapidated, but the track itself seemed to be in good condition, the rails only occasionally being uneven or damaged The trains, carrying heavy loads of prisoners or soldiers, make about ten miles an hour.

On the route through to Richmond he noticed a general emptiness of barns and granaries, and a corresponding scarcity of able-bodied men. The store rooms, also, seemed to be destitute of goods. The only thing of which there did appear an abundance was cotton, of which the warehouses and the platforms at the depots seemed to be well filled. Men and women everywhere were anxious to know of the Union prisoners what they thought as to the probable termination of the war. They expressed themselves as desirous to see the speedy end of it, but in all cases they wanted it to result in separation and the acknowledgment of the independence of the South.

There seemed to be very few rebel troops along the line of the road What there were of them looked hearty, as though they were well fed, and for the most part they were well clothed One regiment of North Carolina troops was especially noticed. They were hunting for deserters, but had been ordered to the front. They expressed themselves anxious to have the war stop, and many of them said they had never fired a gun at a Union man yet, and did not intend to.

Dr. Fithian confirms the recent accounts from the battle-field of Chickamauga, as to the fact that the rebels had not buried our dead. He says that, at first, all the commissioned officers who were not wounded too badly to travel were sent forward to Atlanta and Richmond, and afterward the privates; that the Union surgeons were not allowed to go upon the battle field, where the wounded were left until the third day after the battle, when they found our men still suffering and dying The living were then taken care of, and as soon as possible sent to Atlanta, and the dead, except the higher grades of officers, were left unburied on the field. When General Wheeler, with his staff, arrived on the ground, he took the horses of all the surgeons from them, and would not let them have ambulances to bring in the wounded. Soon afterward, the Texas cavalry came up, and commanded them, including many of the wounded, to "shell their overcoats," and, with pistols cocked and pointed, they took from them not only their overcoats, but their oilcloths, blankets and hats. They also forced all the Union nurses to go with them, thus leaving the surgeons to perform all the duties of doctors, nurses, cooks and grave-diggers.

The Union prisoners at Atlanta, those who were too badly wounded to travel, are comparatively well taken care of At first they were neglected, but now they are furnished with plenty of old tents, are not crowded, have straw and sacks to cover it, and in many cases, sheets and pillows.

At Libby Prison, in Richmond, the entertainment is not so comfortable, the accounts of which, so often published, Dr. Fithian fully confirms. The rations received from their keepers would not sustain life, and they are only enabled to keep soul and body together by the contributions they are now receiving from their friends in the North. The new arrangement for the distribution of supplies received from Federal sources, is not sufficient for the emergency, though it seems to be faithfully carried out. The three Federal officers, selected by General Winder, in charge of the prisoners, Lieutenant Colonel Boyd, Colonel Cesnola, and Colonel Von Schrader, to superintend the distribution of the provisions and clothing, are doing their utmost to afford speedy relief; but, with twelve or fifteen thousand thus to provide for, it is a laborious task. Just before leaving Richmond, Dr. Fithian saw two canal boat loads of goods that had recently arrived from Federal sources being unloaded in front of Libby prison. The rations allowed by the rebel authorities while he was in that prison consisted of three-fourths of a pound of corn bread, very hard and rough, two ounces of meat, and a gill of rice per day. But, for four days previous to his leaving, the meat had been withheld, and in place of it, two small sweet potatoes had been substituted.

The Work of the Navy.

There has been a good deal of senseless abuse of the Navy Department in connection with the running of the blockade and the piratical depredations of rebel cruisers. There are some who talk as though the Government should have a line of vessels across the entrance of every rebel seaport and cruisers within signal distance of each other over the broad ocean. Certainly nothing less than this would satisfy their ideas of efficiency. Others hold the Department responsible for every remissness of duty on the part of naval officers. This is all wrong. The Navy Department has not possessed the lamp of Aladdin. It could not create a navy in a day or in a year. It could not raise up a corps of efficient officers. It has been obliged to take such material and personnel as it could get When the present Administration came into power, it found but three vessels and two hundred and eighty men available for naval operations against the rebels. One of the first duties, after the attack on Sumter, was to blockade the ports on a line of coast extending for 3,500 miles, which is 600 miles more than the whole Atlantic front of Europe. The London *Times* and other English papers ridiculed the idea as an *impossibility*. With an energy for which too much credit cannot be given, a blockading force was improvised from merchant vessels and such naval craft (mostly sailing vessels) as could be speedily fitted out, and the blockade was made "effective" from the very outset; and its effectiveness was acknowledged by the most jealously watchful of foreign nations. New and more efficient vessels were speedily built for the navy, and one by one the inefficient craft in the blockading fleet have been withdrawn, until at the present time all the Southern seaports are practically sealed up. Over eleven hundred blockade-runners have been captured. Jeff. Davis, some weeks since, acknowledged that there was but one port (Wilmington) remaining for the admission of supplies. Within six weeks nine steamers have been captured off that port, bound in. If Wilmington is not effectually closed now as Charleston or Mobile, it certainly is not the fault of the Navy Department

But the rebel pirates! That is the shoe which pinches with our merchants. We would not underestimate the damage, both direct and indirect, which has resulted from the depredations of these cruisers. But they have simply illustrated what a few swift vessels can do with an almost boundless field before them. Without fleets in every sea, the depredations of these cruisers could not have been checked The Navy Department has done what it could to capture them, and it has done *all that could have been reasonably expected* with the means at its disposal. It has driven them from our coast and the most frequented tracks of commerce into distant seas. That they have not been effectually pursued in their recent haunts has been simply for the want of vessels and men. Everybody will acknowledge that the first and most important duty was to maintain an effective blockade. But as fast as a vessel has been built, which could be spared for the purpose, it has been sent in quest of the pirates It is easy enough to say that fleets should be sent to every quarter where the rebel pirates might be expected to commit depredations, but it is not so easy to find vessels for that purpose, or to man them after they are built or purchased There are several fast sailing men-of-war now lying at our navy yards awaiting crews.

The fact is, there has been too much of this spirit of unreasoning and unreasonable fault-finding—much of it purely partisan—involving every department of the Government. And it is only as we look back and review what has been accomplished that justice can be done to the energy and efficiency which has carried us thus far successfully toward a triumphant conclusion of the war. Impartial history will do justice to the Navy Department, which, in less than three years, has created a navy that, if not as powerful, is certainly second in *efficiency* to that of no other nation in the world.—*Boston Journal.*

The War Democrats of Massachusetts.

The loyal Democrats of Massachusetts are speaking out in decided terms against the policy of the opposition leaders, and in favor of the Government and the war. At Malden, on Saturday night last, Mr D. H. Mason, a leading Democrat, made an able speech urging the people to promptly respond to the call for volunteers, and declaring in favor of a determined effort to crush the rebellion, and all the peculiar institutions of rebeldom, if necessary for the perpetuity of the Government and the nation. In Worcester, the same evening, Hon. Isaac Davis, up to the present time in full accord with the Democratic party, spoke at a war meeting as follows:

"Allusions have been made by the eloquent officer who has just taken his seat to the subject of slavery. I don't propose to say anything about that matter. It is an institution I abhor and loathe. As an institution it is between the upper and nether millstone, and will be ground to powder [Great applause.] If this foul blot is erased, we will forever shout 'glory!' 'hallelujah!' I have no sympathy for that patriot who will do nothing because Lincoln or his Cabinet do not do just right."

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE GROUND BROKEN.

Letters from President Lincoln and Secretaries Seward, Chase, and Usher,

OMAHA, N. T., Thursday, Dec. 3, 1863.

The great event of breaking ground on the Union Pacific railway came off yesterday, near this city. The population turned out *en masse* The Territory was represented by its Governor; the cities of Omaha and Council Bluffs by the Mayors and Councils. Speeches were made by several gentlemen present, and the grand work inaugurated with the utmost zeal and enthusiasm The following communications were received from the President of the United States and other distinguished parties:

COPY OF A COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Dec. 1, 1863

Major General Dix:

DEAR SIR: I have not been permitted until to-day to present to the President your communication of the 28th of November. He directs me to express his deep regrets that his illness will prevent him from giving expression to the profound interest he feels in the success of a work so vast and beneficial as that which you are about to inaugurate

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
JOHN HAY, Assistant Private Secretary.

COPY OF A COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. WM. H. SEWARD, SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, November 25 1863.

Major General John A. Dix, President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, New York:

MY DEAR SIR: Your kind note, inviting me to attend the ceremony of breaking ground for the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Nebraska, has just been received. For the first time, as I think since the formation of the Government, the foreign relations of the country exact the attention of this Department so constantly that its head is often obliged to forego customary good offices and courtesies towards the loyal citizens who are engaged in developing the resources of the country, and establishing its domestic interests. For this reason I can reply to your invitation only very hastily and very briefly. Of course I cannot go to Nebraska, and therefore I must decline. With your brave help, and that of your armed compatriots, on sea and land, I hope we shall soon put down this wretched and wicked insurrection against the Union. With the help of our capitalists and our free and loyal laboring men, the Union Pacific railroad can, and, I hope, will, be extended to the Pacific Ocean. When this shall have been done disunion will be rendered forever afterward impossible. There will be no fulcrum for the lever of treason to rest upon.

Faithfully yours,
WM H SEWARD.

SECRETARY CHASE'S LETTER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT November 25, 1863.

My Dear Sir: Your kind invitation to write something that may be read at the breaking of ground on the Union Pacific railroad in Nebraska, found me in the midst of engagements so exacting that it has been impossible to write anything worth the reading.

I could not however, omit writing altogether, for that would imply an indifference to the work which no American feels.

It is among my most pleasing recollections of service as a Senator from Ohio, that the first practical measure looking to the construction of a Union Pacific railroad which received the sanction of Congress, was moved by me That measure was an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, placing at the disposal of the Secretary of War $150,000, to be expended in surveys and explorations of routes for the road It was adopted by the Senate in February, 1853, and subsequently concurred in by the House. Its results are embodied in the volumes known as the Pacific Railroad Report, printed by order of Congress.

It is another pleasing recollection that I had the honor, in March, 1850, of presenting and commending to the Senate the memorial of Dr. Poite, an intelligent physician of Cincinnati, praying that measures might be taken for the connection of New York with London, by extending the existing lines of telegraph to the Pacific, by way of ———— Northern Asia to St. Petersburg, and there forming connections with the lines to the cities of Western Europe

The great work has since been completed to the Pacific by the indomitable energy of Hiram Sibley, a private citizen of New York, aided by the simple promise of employment and compensation by the Government. On the other side of the Pacific, the Russian telegraph lines from St. Petersburg, constructed by the Imperial Government, approach, if they have not already reached, the Pacific; and American enterprise is earnestly enlisted in the task, now certain to be accomplished, of completing the wonderful work which the Cincinnati physician suggested more than thirteen years ago. Steam moves more slowly than the lightning. The progress of the railroad has been necessarily slower than that of the telegraph When the surveys and explorations for a route had been partially reported, the subject of the railroad was again brought before Congress; and I again had connection with it, now, however, of a less pleasant, though still significant character. Solicitous for the progress of the work, I submitted a resolution in January, 1854, instructing the Committee on Railroads and Canals to inquire into and report upon the construction of a railroad from some point on the western line of the Western States to some point on the eastern line of California On the motion of Mr. Gwin the reference to the Committee on Roads and Canals was stricken out, and the whole subject referred to a select committee of nine Senators, from which committee I was excluded, because I then held about the same relations to the Democratic party on the subject of slavery as the War Democrats now hold on the question of the rebellion.

Mr. Gwin's committee reported a bill which, after much discussion and sundry amendments, passed the Senate in 1855, but, failing to receive the sanction of the House, did not become a law.

Nothing further was done of importance in relation to the Pacific railroad during the next seven years. The attention of the country was absorbed by other questions, and it remained for the 37th Congress to give a grand proof of the stability of the Republic and the worth of democratic republican institutions, by taking up the great measure in the midst of our terrible civil war, and framing it into a law. The 37th Congress will be forever memorable in history as the author of many acts of legislation of transcendent importance and far reaching consequences. Among these great acts the Pacific railroad bill will remain as one of the most illustrious monuments of the wisdom and courage of its members.

I shall not attempt any discussion of its importance to our industry, or commerce, or our Union. I have elsewhere said something of these themes; but now the road is its own most eloquent advocate. I rejoice in the belief that, under your charge and that of the other eminent citizens associated with you, it will go steadily forward to completion, and vindicate by perfect success the most sanguine predictions and hopes of its advocates and promoters.

Very truly yours, S. P. CHASE.
Gen. JOHN A. DIX, First Union Pacific R. R. Co

COPY OF A COMMUNICATION FROM J. P. USHER, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 2, 1863

SIR: The energy which has characterized the Union Pacific Railroad Company since its organization affords great satisfaction to the Government, a cause of congratulation to the people, and a guaranty that the work will be prosecuted to completion long anterior to the time prescribed by Congress. The country has a double assurance of this in the fact that the stockholders of the company are gentlemen possessed of the means and the will to consummate their undertaking, and that it would be accomplished if they were prompted solely by the hope of gain, for, certainly, no one can consider the immense commerce of the road without being convinced that it will pay remunerating dividends upon their investments. I gladly believe that it is not the prospect of gain alone that has prompted the stockholders in their undertaking, but that they have been induced to engage in it by considerations of patriotism and philanthropy. We are encouraged to hope and believe that this desolating war will soon be over, and domain which would have otherwise remained a barren waste will yield pecuniary advantages and comfort to those who shall work in the mines, and all this in addition to the great object, hitherto only considered, of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and affording a new line of commerce between them; and I am sure yourself and associates will feel a pride and joy in your undertaking, far transcending any considerations of profit, and only too happy that you have been engaged in an enterprise which has for its object such beneficent results; and, with renewed zeal, will vigorously prosecute the work "to summer's heat and winter's cold" to its completion.

This enterprise—second only in importance to the rebellion, and made more necessary in consequence of it—will not pass unnoticed in history; and bright will be the page which shall record the names of those who had the courage and patriotism to undertake it. Your note to me of the 23d ult. conveys the intelligence that it is designed to "break ground on the Union Pacific railroad in Nebraska" I tender to you my congratulations, and hope for the authority of the Government restored throughout the land.

We shall then have liberated from the bearing of arms, in both sections of the country, near a million of men, thousands upon thousands of whom, for various reasons, will seek new homes and new adventures in the vast fields of gold and other precious metals already found, and still being discovered, in such astonishing richness, throughout all the mountain ranges of California, Oregon, and the Western Territories. What, then, can be of greater importance to the Government than the construction of this artificial way, by which all the elements of civilization can be readily and rapidly transmitted to those regions, the power of the Government manifested, and, if need be, its authority preserved? And to what more grateful purpose can the patriot and philanthropist devote his energy and his means than in opening the road to prosperity for those noble men who have dared and periled all for the preservation of their country?

Consider the thousands of happy families who shall, along the line of this road, and without price, find homes upon the public domain, upon the commencement of the great work.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J P USHER Secretary of the Interior.

To Hon. John A Dix, President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, New York.

Letters were also received from Mayor Opdyke, Gen. Dix, Governor Yates, of Illinois, John J. Cisco, and T C. Durant

In the evening the Mayor of Omaha gave a banquet, and the city was illuminated.

THE SUNDAY MORNING CHRONICLE,
OFFICE, CHRONICLE BUILDING, 456 NINTH STREET WEST, BETWEEN E AND F STREETS.

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Longstreet's Repulse at Knoxville.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

KNOXVILLE, November 29—The great rebel blow, anxiously anticipated so long, was struck this morning. Reinforced by the troops of Sam. Jones, Jackson, and Williams, Longstreet sought to annihilate the Army of the Ohio by one blow; for which purpose he selected seven picked regiments. Skirmishing commenced last night at 10, and continued sharply until near daylight, on our left front, before Fort Saunders, commanded by General Ferrer, and defended by the 79th New York, Benjamin's 3d U. S. artillery, and Buckley's R. I. battery. Our pickets were driven in, and the enemy had possessed themselves of some rifle pits, but the Massachusetts boys drove them back. Suddenly the rebel storming party, led by the 16th and 17th Georgia and 13th Mississippi, under cover of our own retreating men, came to the assault, and approached to within one hundred yards of the fort unharmed Then ensued a scene of desperate daring, stubborn resistance, death, carnage and horror, scarcely equalled during the war. These men, veterans of the Potomac and the flower of Longstreet's army, confident of the promised victory, plunged into a hailing hell of lead. Wires had been stretched from stump to stump, in front of the works, by Captain Poe. Over these the advancing enemy fell in confused heaps with the killed and wounded around them. Our artillery men hurled shell by hand forward upon the fallen and doomed rebels.

Hot and hotter came the storm of shells. The ground over which they passed was carpeted with the slain. The ditch was filled with the dead, wounded and dying. Not one on their side faltered; not a score of the gallant stormers escaped. The sun rising looked down through the cold mist and chill of that November morning, upon the remains of an army One thousand killed and wounded and prisoners, was the cost of the assault of Fort Saunders. Nobly has it sustained the reputation of its namesake, fearfully revenging his fall.

Among the killed were Colonel Girardo, of the 13th Mississippi, and Lieutenant Colonel O'Brien; the brother of Mrs. Brownlow is a prisoner

Our loss will not reach 50, all told Over 50 of this consists of the members of the 27th Kentucky, who were captured on the south of the river.

Beside the prisoners, we have three battle flags, one of which was planted on our works at one time.

Letter from Col. Streight.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter from Col. Streight, dated at the Libby, November 7. He says: "Consider what I say in the fullest sense." This means that the poor fellows are starving, and half dead, and are lousy with vermin. He means that every day he sees their faces growing paler and their voices growing weaker. He means that his comrades are dying by slow torture, and he wants the people of the North to understand it. If those in power can't do anything about terms of exchange, he wants the loyal people to come down with an army, sweeping into Richmond like an avalanche, and release them by force of arms. Let it be done.

"My health remains good, but I assure you that my imprisonment is becoming very painful I hope you will see the Governor and tell him that humanity demands that something should be done to effect a release of the prisoners held here, for if we have to winter here very many will not survive until spring. I refer more particularly to those who are less prepared to stand such hardships than myself, for I assure you I have not the least idea of dying in Richmond. Some of the friends here declare that prison life only serves to improve my health and spirits. I wish I could say such of all the prisoners here. I cannot write more. You must consider all I say about the suffering here in the fullest sense of the terms used. "Truly, your friend,
"A. D. STREIGHT."

Important Discovery of Immense Beds of Peat.

[From the St. Paul (Minnesota) Daily Press.]

The high price of fuel for a year or two past has been the subject of much solicitude to our citizens, and many and heartfelt have been the anathemas bestowed on wood dealers for their extortionate prices and scanty measure. This city has long been at the mercy of a set of monopolists, who are worse than any other of that detestable tribe, for they have increased the price of one of the prime necessaries of life: the meanest monopoly that can exist.

In this city, singular to say, surrounded by immense forests, wood for our own fuel, has always sold at famine prices. And this extortion has been more seriously felt because our cold winters compel a large consumption of it. From the wealthy man in his parlor, to the poor widow shivering over a few embers, warming her gaunt fingers to enable her to ply the needle, and thus procure a scanty living—all have suffered from the fuel monopoly, while some, less thoughtful than others, have repiningly declared that Providence, who had given us cold winters, had been neglectful to provide us with coal mines as a compensation. Yet, still the extortion goes on, price advancing almost daily.

We take pleasure, therefore, in communicating to our citizens the discovery of vast supplies of a new article of fuel, which will, by furnishing us with a cheap and accessible substance to take the place of wood, at once and forever put an end to the accursed fuel monopoly, and bring real joy and comfort to many a hearth, on which the poor cottager can now scarcely afford a cheerful blaze. It will create a new industry among us, and also show to those who have repined because Providence has not stored our bluffs with coal, that His gifts to us are nevertheless profuse and valuable.

It is a little singular that such stores of valuable fuel should have existed so long unnoticed at our very doors, while wood has been at famine prices, and we complaining that Providence had not given us coal beds. The discovery of these peat beds is due to Jacob W. Bass, Esq., an old settler of St. Paul, and long a well-known citizen among us. His attention was first called to the peat bed on his own premises by the scarcity and high price of fuel, and in true Yankee spirit, he set about divining a remedy therefor. The possible existence of peat then occurred to him, and he cut some last summer and dried it. Having tested it by some experiments, he soon became convinced that it was the real article, and forthwith employed two men to cut and dry about thirty cords, which he has now stored in the cellar of his elegant residence, and uses it in place of wood.

Mr. Bass had a spade or cutter made purposely for the work, like a sod spade. With this it is dug and cut in blocks like a brick, only larger, and, being soaked in water, must be laid on the grass to dry. After partially drying, the blocks are piled up like bricks, with interstices between and through the layers, in order to allow the air to carry off the moisture. A few weeks of dry, hot weather will thoroughly dry it, and it can then be packed away ready for use. In bad weather it will need shelter, such as bricks have when drying.

A large majority of our citizens, perhaps, have never seen peat, or seen it burn. It takes fire readily, requires only a little kindling, and soon becomes a mass of coal, burning a long while, and throwing out a violent heat. It burns in a grate fully as well as stone coal, giving a bright light and genial heat, free from gas, or smell, or sparks In a cooking-stove, it produces that steady heat much prized by cooks. Mr. Bass' cooks use it entirely, and say it answers as well as wood. A single block of it once ignited burns for a day or two like "punk," and can scarcely be put out. Hence, it would be valuable to leave over night to start a fire with in the morning. Perhaps, cord with cord, it will go about as far as oak wood.

Another important question is, how much cheaper than wood will it be? We questioned Mr. Bass on this point. He thinks, judging from what he gathered, that it can be cut, dried and delivered in the city profitably at $2 50 or $3 per cord Oak wood is now $7 per cord. Cutting it up costs another dollar. Now, if peat, answering cord per cord almost as well as oak wood, and of a proper size for the stove, can be delivered at our doors for $3 per cord, here is a grand revolution in the fuel business. To compete with peat-cutters, the wood dealers must henceforth sell for about $3 or $4 *per* cord, or not at all, a righteous vengeance on them for their past extortion. A wood house ten feet square and ten feet high will hold 1 000 cubic feet of peat, equivalent to eight cords, a good winter's supply for a moderate-sized family. To fill it with sawed wood at present prices will cost $64, saving for the winter $40, which will be a "big thing" for every man in St Paul of limited income.

The supply can never be exhausted, nor can its immensity be fully estimated. Mr. Bass says he has in his peat bog of sixty acres, on the edge of the town, enough to supply St. Paul for a hundred years. It is twenty feet deep. There are some of these peat bogs on nearly every section of land near St. Paul. Out near where the new cemetery road crosses the railroad are hundreds of acres of it. In fact there are some beds of peat right in the city. In the Red River valley are literally millions of acres of it, which are annually burned over and charred on the surface. And all over this State and Wisconsin are large beds of it.

Large beds of peat have also been discovered in the neighborhood of Rochester, N. Y., and doubtless exist in all the Northern States. The present high price of fuel will lead to investigations and discoveries in all directions of this valuable combustible.

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Daily Chronicle.

D. C. FORNEY, Publisher.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1863.

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce that from this date until the meeting of Congress the President will be unable to receive visitors, his time being fully occupied by public business.

November 18, 1863.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The official circular, (No. 6) on the first page of to-day's paper, imparts valuable information to all interested in army changes, appointments, &c.

We make, to-day, liberal extracts from late Southern papers. They will all repay perusal.

The letters of the President and Secretaries Seward, Chase, and Usher, in reply to invitations to attend the ceremony of breaking ground for the Union Pacific Railroad, near Omaha, Nebraska Territory, on the 2d inst., show the interest taken in the work by the Government.

A letter from Colonel Streight, dated at Libby Prison, November 7, makes known to his friends that his imprisonment is becoming painful. What he says about the sufferings of his fellow-prisoners shows how important it is to continue to relieve their necessities.

The report of Dr. Fithian, one of the recently released Union surgeons, is corroborative of all that has appeared on the subject of rebel treatment of Union prisoners.

An article on the "Work of the Navy," from the columns of one of the most valued of our exchanges, shows what that arm of the public service has really accomplished.

Large supplies of goods, of various descriptions, are on the way to Richmond for the relief of the Union prisoners. Delicacies as well as substantials have been sent.

Foreign news, two days later than before announced, has been received. Earl Russell has not resigned. It is stated that Great Britain will not be represented in the European Congress.

Particulars of the firing into the steamer Black Hawk on the Mississippi river are given to-day. It appears she was badly damaged.

There has been quite a destructive fire in Baltimore, by which the Government loses some $60,000. Entire loss $90,000.

The Union cavalry in Louisiana have been lately achieving some brilliant successes. Large captures of prisoners, arms, horses, etc., are announced.

Some additional particulars of Longstreet's late repulse, at Knoxville, will be found of interest.

General Lockwood succeeds General Schenck in Baltimore.

AN ACT to regulate the duties of the Clerk of the House of Representatives in preparing for the organization of the House.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That before the first meeting of the next Congress, and of every subsequent Congress, the Clerk of the next preceding House of Representatives shall make a roll of the representatives elect, and place thereon the names of all persons, and of such persons only, whose credentials show that they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of their States respectively, or the laws of the United States.

Approved March 3, 1863.

Inasmuch as there is a good deal of discussion in regard to the qualifications of those who have been elected Representatives in the Congress of the United States, it may be proper to say that the foregoing statute, passed on the 3d of March last, was the result of a somewhat general apprehension among loyal men, that an attempt might be made to foist into seats, to which they had not been legally elected, persons from disloyal districts in the South. No one for a moment supposed that this statute could be construed to the disfranchisement of any Representative known to be elected from any loyal district in the United States. It will be remembered, also, that, at the beginning of the last Congress, the Clerk refused to place upon the roll certain claimants for seats, on the ground that their certificates were imperfect—these claimants being, in every case, from the South—and they were in no case able to show that they had been elected according to the forms of law, or had received even a moiety of legal votes. It was to anticipate and to cure precisely such a practice that the statute above copied was passed, and passed too, we believe, without opposition, in both Houses. We notice that a New York paper attempts to construe this act by showing that, unless the literal language of the statute is complied with, and unless the "credentials" are expressed in a particular form, then Representatives chosen from districts, under all the forms of law, and whose claims to seats are not contested, even by the competitors they defeated, shall be prevented from assuming their seats. In reply to this we have only to say, that at no period of time has any Clerk of the House of Representatives attempted to disfranchise a Representative whose seat was not contested upon the ground that the language of his credentials was not written or stated in a certain form. All the rolls, from the beginning of the Government, have been made up by the Clerk of the House of Representatives from those who were *known* to be elected and whose seats were not contested. The object of the law above quoted was simply to prevent persons obtaining seats in Congress to which they had not been legally chosen.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX, the Union candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, nominated by acclamation in the Union caucus on Saturday evening, will doubtless be elected to that distinguished office. It was a happy augury that the first meeting of the Representatives of the Union people in the Thirty-eighth Congress, a body upon the deliberations and decisions of which so much that is sacred depends, should have been so harmonious. Mr. Colfax begins service in his *fifth* Congress this day, and should he live out his term will have been ten years a Representative. He was born in New York city in March, 1823, and is, therefore, in the forty first year of his age. The course of Mr. Colfax is an encouraging example to the youth of our country. Bred a printer, with no education but that acquired in the common schools and the better experience and lessons of a newspaper office, he has enjoyed the confidence of a great constituency for a number of years, and has faithfully represented them on important questions, State and National. Mr. Colfax is still the editor of the South Bend, Indiana, *Register*, which he has conducted ever since he entered manhood. That he will be a just, fearless, and impartial presiding officer, may be easily predicted. Fine manners, a clear ringing voice, singular coolness, quick appreciation of a question and ability to decide it, added to earnest attachment to his friends and the utmost magnanimity towards his opponents, the House and the country may be congratulated upon his unanimous nomination, and, as we believe will be the case, upon his triumphant election.

THE American people are now rapidly completing their education. This generation is beginning to learn that what is held to be desirable is by no means necessarily permissible, even if possible. The French have a maxim to the effect that while "man proposes, God disposes." Mere politicians may do worse than hear this maxim in mind.

Those who clamor so loudly for "the restoration of the Union without regard to slavery," simply clamor for an impossible thing. This war was forced upon us, not only with regard to slavery, but in the interest of that system. On the part of the South it has been prosecuted with regard to slavery, from the day of the firing upon the Star of the West down to this present moment. The ultimatum of the South is based upon and involves the recognition of that pestilent system as a corner stone of government. Our Commissioners of Exchange, as well as our generals in the field, are everywhere confronted with difficulties growing out of the institution, or the prejudices begotten by it.

We may as well accept the truth first as last, for it is inevitably to come upon us. This struggle, being the offspring of barbarism, can neither proceed nor result, without regard to its origin. It is not a struggle for sectional supremacy, though the chiefs of faction so denominate it. It is not a war for the negro, though so named by surface politicians. Neither is it a war for the white man in any special sense. It is a conflict for the supremacy of man's highest idea of Justice and Right—an idea which ignores races in recognizing mankind. The age in which we are privileged to live disdains an alliance with the narrow and selfish policies of the past. It cannot tolerate the overlapping of barbarism.

The instigators of revolutions are seldom far-sighted. Not seldom they lose their senses in contemplating the result of their plottings and plans. It is so with these preachers of conservatism. They instigated the war for the exaltation of slavery, and the war has repaid them by stifling the system dead.

The Government has no choice in the matter. It could not, if it would, prosecute the war, and restore the Union, "without regard to slavery."

ONE of the most astounding phases of factious opinion is that which constantly seeks to belittle the scope and object of this struggle. Do these preachers of the gospel of sedition forget that the checks and balances instituted for the governance of human affairs are so nicely adjusted that a convulsion at the remotest point must be felt at every other point? Do they imagine that the universe is a mass of independent atoms? Such are the narrow views of the mere politician.

The spirit of this age is mortally hostile to such poverty of ideas. Men of enlarged and comprehensive thought only will receive an introduction to coming generations in history. Statesmen are becoming learned in that Divine law which pronounces the mutual dependence of men, nations and races. It is now recognised that nature is intolerant of anomalies; that wrong inflicted upon the humblest individual is wrong inflicted upon the entire community; that systematic oppression of a class, however insignificant in character, parts, and numbers, is a threat uttered against mankind; that in the eyes of the Almighty there are no such divisions of men as nations, races, and communities; and that, while there are distinct grades of peoples, running from the most enlightened down to the most barbarous and stupid, the creation of man has no superfluous parts.

Therefore, when men assert that this is a war for the negro; that this war is being prosecuted for the abolition of slavery, and for nothing else, they offer insult to the Divine law, to enlightened understanding, and to the oracles of destiny. These superficial thinkers constantly mistake effects for causes, and incidents for objects.

Slavery has stabbed itself to death. It sinned against the light, committed the unpardonable sin, and must die. It will die through the prosecution of this war; but it is false to say that the destruction of slavery is more than an inevitable as well as desirable incident of the struggle. The results of this war, when summed up, will be found so broad in their influence that not a single tribe of the human family can complain of partiality in Providence.

This is a struggle of light with darkness. It was undertaken, on the one part, to rob man of the fruits of ages of labor, and upon the other in defence of the right of all men to gather and enjoy those fruits. The result will be man's betterment, if not his perfect redemption.

OUR REPORTER, in giving the proceedings of the Caucus of the Union members of the House of Representatives, to nominate a candidate for Speaker, on Saturday last, committed a material mistake in designating the consultation "a Republican Caucus." The call under which that Caucus was held was addressed "to the Union members of the House of Representatives." This correction is all the more necessary, because the Republican majority of the Union column in Congress have voluntarily postponed their own party name as a tribute to the fact that men of all former opinions [illegible] and vote for the Re[illegible] and are powerfully represented in the nation's Legislature.

MRS. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

We copy the following just tribute to the lamented lady of the ex-President of the United States, FRANKLIN PIERCE, from the Boston *Courier* of the 3d, whose recent death has occasioned grief in many circles:

"The distinctions of earth fade away in the presence of death; but the memory of departed excellence comes forth fresh and perennial from the very portals of the grave. To-day this paper records the lamented decease of one who has filled the highest station in the land with dignity and propriety unsurpassed, and who has adorned private life with every estimable quality which could become a true Christian gentlewoman. The many who have esteemed and respected her throughout her life will deeply deplore her loss, and will sincerely sympathize with him who has been thus called to submit to one of the severest of human afflictions. His beloved companion has passed through great sufferings, bearing always with him the memory of a great grief, and has doubtless gone to that rest which we know 'remaineth for the people of God.'"

A ST. LOUIS letter to the New York *Commercial* says the order to recruit blacks in Missouri was a staggering blow to the remnants of the peculiar institution in Missouri. The practical working of the order is as follows: A recruiting officer goes into a district and recruits fifty or a hundred negroes—the masters receiving receipts by which, on proof of loyalty, they will be entitled to compensation. The negroes come to St. Louis, and, on an examination by a surgeon, three-fourths of the recruits are declared physically unfit for service. They are rejected, and of course their masters' receipts are null and void. They are held for a few days, and, in default of their masters' appearance, discharged. Not one in five of the rejected recruits ever returns to slavery. This has been the operation of the negro recruiting system thus far, and the exodus of negroes from the country is more rapid than ever. Slaves slip themselves into parties of recruits, arrive in St. Louis, swear they hail from Arkansas or Mississippi, receive free papers, go into free States, and thus are lost to the South forever.

Public Amusements.

GROVER'S THEATRE.—There is a rare combination of novelties at this admirably conducted theatre. One would suppose that Mr. Grover would be content with such an attraction as the Ravel-Martinetti-Marzetti troupe. Not so; he has added to his nightly entertainments the wonderful Arabs, whose performances elicit the greatest applause. The programme for this evening is brilliant beyond example.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.—A fine dramatic performance is announced for this evening. We refer to the advertisement for the particulars. The Arabs will execute some of their most extraordinary feats.

FORD'S NEW THEATRE.—This will be the last week of the Webb sisters. To-night they appear in the "Lakes of Killarney" and "Po-ca-hon-tas," both very attractive pieces.

CANTERBURY HALL.—A splendid bill is announced at the Canterbury to-night. M'lle Annetta Galletti, whose celebrity as a *danseuse* is world-wide, and Mons. Tophoff, the leading male dancer of the day, will appear in their most attractive performances. The other members of the talented company now at the Canterbury perform in most excellent pieces.

We are informed that we were in error yesterday in stating that the late Miss Marie Rabineau was connected with the Canterbury at the time of her death.

DRAFT DECISION.—The draft now making in Baltimore has raised the question whether a drafted man may pay his commutation fee of three hundred dollars after every other claim to exemption has failed, and after the time appointed for him to report to the provost marshal has expired. The question has just been decided by the Provost Marshal General, in the following words: "A person drafted into the military service of the United States, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1863, chapter 75, for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, claiming exemption from draft by reason of any disability as provided in said act, has the right to have the question of his disability submitted to and passed upon by the board of enrolment, whose decision thereon is final. If the board shall have decided that the claimant is liable to serve, he has the right after such decision against him to pay his commutation money, or furnish a substitute, within such extended time as may be fixed by order of the board of enrolment for his appearance for duty."

CARRYING DISPATCHES FOR GUERRILLAS.—John Rochford and T. Rush reached this city from the defences south of the Potomac, on Saturday, and were committed to the Old Capitol prison by order of Captain Todd. They are charged with carrying dispatches for Mosby, and also with disloyalty.

Senators and Representatives now in Washington.

VICE PRESIDENT.

Hamlin	Me	250 F street.

SENATORS.

Anthony	R. I.	Willard's Hotel.
Collamer	Vt.	Willard's Hotel.
Conness	Cal.	448 Thirteenth street.
Cowan	Penn.	Mrs. Carter's, 4 N. A st.
Chandler	Mich.	Willard's Hotel.
Dixon	Conn.	23 President's Square.
Davis	Ky.	W. G. Choate's, 741 6th.
Fessenden	Me.	411 F st., bet. 6th and 7th.
Foster	Conn.	Willard's Hotel.
Foot	Vt.	Carter's, 4 N A st.
Grimes	Iowa	311 F st., bet. 11th and 12th.
Hicks	Md.	National Hotel.
Henderson	Mo.	Willard's Hotel.
Harris	N. Y.	Willard's Hotel.
Hendricks	Ind.	Avenue House.
Hale	N. H.	National Hotel.
Harlan	Iowa	National Hotel.
Johnson	Md.	273 Vermont avenue.
Lane	Ind.	National Hotel.
Lane	Kansas	Washington House.
McDougall	Cal.	12th street, bet. E and F.
Morgan	N. Y.	cor. 15th and I streets.
Nesmith	Oregon	221 Pennsylvania avenue.
Powell	Ky.	Avenue House.
Ramsey	Minn.	National Hotel.
Sherman	Ohio	Willard's Hotel.
Saulsbury	Del.	National Hotel.
Sumner	Mass.	351 F street.
Ten Eyck	N. J.	Mrs. Cox, O street.
Trumbull	Ill.	Avenue House.
Van Winkle	W. Va.	National Hotel.
Wilkinson	Minn.	National Hotel.
Willey	W. Va.	74 Missouri avenue.
Wilson	Mass.	Washington House.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Ames	Mass.	National Hotel.
Allen	Ill.	Kirkwood House.
Arnold	Ill.	354 G street.
Allison	Iowa	25 Four-and-a-half st.
Ancona	Penn.	260 F street.
Alley	Mass.	402 Fourth st., bet. D and E.
Baxter	Vt.	470 Seventh street.
Brandegee	Conn.	402 Thirteenth street.
Baldwin	Mass.	Joy's, cor of Eighth street.
Baldwin	Mich.	Willard's Hotel.
Boutwell	Mass.	Markham's Hotel.
Blood	Ohio	Metropolitan Hotel.
Baily	Penn.	Kirkwood House.
Beaman	Mich.	No. 2 Four-and-a-half st.
Blair	W. Va.	National Hotel.
Blaine	Me.	Willard's Hotel.
Blow	Mo.	310 G street.
Bennett	Colo.	National Hotel.
Bliss	Ohio	Metropolitan Hotel.
Boyd	Mo.	310 North B street.
Brown	Wis.	Corner of Eighth and E sts.
Brooks	N. Y.	256 F street.
Clark	N. Y.	Markham's Hotel.
Clay	Ky.	Metropolitan Hotel.
Coffroth	Penn.	428 Fifteenth street.
Clark	N. Y.	No. 8 Franklin Place, I st.
Cravens	Ind.	74 Missouri avenue.
Covode	Penn.	Willard's Hotel.
Cole	W. Ter.	417 Thirteenth street.
Colfax	Ind.	National Hotel.
Cobb	Wis.	Joy's, cor. Eighth street.
Cox	Ohio	Willard's Hotel.
Cole	Cal.	Washington House.
Creswell	Md.	413 Thirteenth street.
Chanler	N. Y.	N. W. cor. 10th and H.
Cravens	Ind.	Mrs. Tilley's, 74 Mo. ave.
Clay	Ky.	W G Choate's, 741 6th.
Dawes	Mass.	Joy's, corner Eighth.
Dawson	Penn.	Mrs. Birth's, 406 Third st.
Deming	Conn.	Mr. McDaniel's, E ab 12th
Davis	T. T.	265 F street.
Dixon	R. I.	Willard's Hotel.
Daily	Neb.	356 D street.
Davis	Md.	148 G street, cor. 21st.
Dennison	Penn.	Metropolitan Hotel.
Donnelly	Minn.	National Hotel.
Driggs	Mich.	434 D street.
Edgerton	Ind.	Metropolitan Hotel.
Eldridge	Wis.	510 Twelfth street.
Eckley	Ohio	National Hotel.
Ely	N. Y.	Washington House.
Eliot	Mass.	350 K street.
Eden	Illinois	Kirkwood House.
Frank	N. Y.	Willard's Hotel.
Farnsworth	Ill.	National Hotel.
Fenton	N. Y.	350 F street.
Fink	Ohio	Metropolitan Hotel.
Grider	Ky.	53 Missouri avenue.
Grinnell	Iowa	25 Four-and-half street
Gayne	Dak. Ter.	Avenue House
Garfield	Ohio	Willard's Hotel.
Hubbard	Conn.	Willard's Hotel.
Harrington	Ind.	Mrs. Harrison's, 63 Mo. av.
Harding	Ky.	Mrs. Harrison's, 63 Mo. av.
Holman	Ind.	Mrs. Brown's, 3½ & Mo av.
Herrick	N. Y.	Washington House.
Hubbard	N. Y.	367 C street.
Holmes	Ind.	United States Hotel
Higbee	Cal.	Washington House.
Hubbard	Iowa	25 Fourth-and-a-half st.
Hale	Penn.	Willard's Hotel.
Hooper	Mass.	Corner 15th and H streets.
Hotchkiss	N. Y.	3 Four-and-a-half street
Hutchins	Ohio	Metropolitan Hotel.
Jenks	R. I.	Metropolitan Hotel.
Jayne	Dak Ter	Avenue House.
Johnson	Ohio	359 E street.
Johnson	Penn.	Metropolitan Hotel
King	Mo.	National Hotel
Kasson	Iowa	281 F street.
Kellogg	N. Y.	Washington House
Kernan	N. Y.	307 Delaware avenue.
Kellogg	Mich.	National Hotel.
Knapp	Ill.	Avenue House.
King	Mo.	25 Indiana avenue
Kelley	Penn.	235 E street.
Kinney	Utah Ter.	Metropolitan Hotel.
Littlejohn	N. Y.	245 F street.
Longyear	Mich.	434 D street.
Lazear	Penn.	200 P street.
Lovejoy	Ill.	[illegible] Fifteenth street.
Loan	Mo.	28 Four-and-a-half street.
Long	Ohio	Metropolitan Hotel.
Marvin	N. Y.	National Hotel.
Mallory	Ky.	No. 4 Four-and-a-half st.
McClurg	Mo.	267 G street.
McAllister	Penn.	Avenue House.
McIndoe	Wis.	National Hotel.
Miller	Penn.	Washington House.
Middleton	N. J.	388 C street.
Miller, W. H.	N. Y.	Avenue House.
Morrill	Vt.	Chipman's, 470 Seventh st.
Morehead	Penn.	493 Eleventh street.
Morris	N. Y.	Joy's, 8th st.
McBride	Oregon	443 Thirteenth.
McDowell	Ind.	Herndon House.
McKinney	Ohio	Herndon House.
Marion	N. Y.	National Hotel.
Myers	Penn.	Mrs. Shape's, 493 13th st.
Morrison	Ill.	Willard's Hotel.
Miller	N. Y.	National Hotel.
Marcy	N. H.	Willard's Hotel.
Noble	Ohio	512 Eleventh street.
Nelson	N. Y.	Willard's Hotel.
Norton	Ills.	Avenue House.
O'Neill	Penna.	267 G street.
Odell	N. Y.	Willard's Hotel.
O'Neil	Ohio	Metropolitan Hotel.
Orth	Ind.	417 Thirteenth street.
Patterson	N. H.	411 Thirteenth street.
Pike	Me.	465 Ninth street.
Price	Iowa	National Hotel
Pendleton	Ohio	Metropolitan Hotel.
Perham	Me.	374 Ninth street.
Perry	N. J.	Willard's Hotel.
Pomeroy	N. Y.	No. 20 Four-and-a-half st.
Pruyn	N. Y.	Willard's Hotel.
Rice	Me.	388 Fourth street.
Ross	Ill.	National Hotel.
Radford	N. Y.	Willard's Hotel
Rollins	N. H.	National Hotel.
Rice	Mass.	Willard's Hotel.
Randall	Penn.	Willard's Hotel.
Robinson	Ill.	514 Twelfth street.
Rollins	Mo.	Metropolitan Hotel.
Stevens	Pa.	279 South B street.
Shannon	Cal.	Washington House.
Smith	Ky.	403 Thirteenth street.
Segar	Va.	409 D street
Spalding	Ohio	Mrs. Carter's, 4 Cap. Hill.
Scott	Mo.	No. 25 Indiana avenue.
Sloan	Wis.	Avenue House.
Steele	N. Y.	Willard's Hotel.
Scofield	Penn.	Avenue House.
Stiles	Penn.	Metropolitan Hotel.
Smithers	Del.	National Hotel
Shannon	Cal.	United States Hotel.
Steele	N. J.	Willard's Hotel.
Starr	N. J.	267 G street
Stuart	Ills.	National Hotel.
Sweat	Me.	Willard's Hotel.
Strouse	Penn.	272 F street.
Stebbins	N. Y.	Willard's Hotel.
Sedgwick	N. Y.	National Hotel.
Tracey	Penn.	Willard's Hotel.
Todd	Dak Ter.	National Hotel.
Thayer	Penn.	390 I street.
Upson	Mich.	No. 2 Four-and-a-half st.
Voorhees	Ind.	Avenue House.
Van Valkenburg	N. Y.	505 Seventeenth street.
Washburne	Ill.	Willard's Hotel.
Wadsworth	Ky.	No. 4 Four-and-a-half st.
Windom	Minn.	Avenue House.
Whaley	W. Va.	415 Pennsylvania avenue.
Wilson	Iowa	388 O street.
Wilder	Kansas	346 K street.
Wood, F	N. Y.	353 H street.
Wood, B.	N. Y.	Metropolitan Hotel.
Williams	Penn.	Willard's Hotel.
White	Ohio	Metropolitan Hotel.
Wall	N. Y.	Willard's Hotel.
Woodbridge	Vt.	
Winfield	N. Y.	406 Ninth street.
Washburn	Mass.	Joy's, corner Eighth street.
Wheeler	Wis.	
Webster	Md.	National Hotel.
Yeaman	Ky.	25 Four-and-a-Half street

[Senators and Members will please report their names and residences at the office of THE DAILY MORNING CHRONICLE.]

Pennsylvania Coal Region—Arrest of Sixty of the Rioters.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5.—Lieutenant Laverty, with a detachment of fourteen men, arrived in this city this morning from Reading, having in charge sixty men, who were concerned in the recent outrages in Carbon county.

By order of Major General Sigel, he delivered the prisoners to Major General Cadwalader, by whom they were sent to Fort Mifflin for safe keeping.

These sixty men are the worst and most dangerous of the rioters. The rest, about forty in number, will be kept at Reading.

The prisoners are charged with conspiracy against the Government, murder, arson, and rioting. Some of them are implicated in the murder of Mr. Smith, at Summit, and various acts of incendiarism.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE CHRONICLE.

FROM ARKANSAS.

CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF UNION FEELING.

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Arkansas to be a Free State.

MEMPHIS, December 3.—The Little Rock *Democrat* of the 24th ult. says a successful scout, under Colonel Caldwell, into the mountain counties west of Arkadelphia, has returned. Several hundred Union men came into our lines with Caldwell.

A large Union meeting was held at Little Rock on the 21st ult., the Union men all working hard for restoration rights under the old Government, and the people from the country are daily coming in and taking the oath of allegiance and enrolling themselves into companies for home defence. Recruiting for the United States service is also quite active.

Various parties in the State—unconditional Unionists—representing twenty counties in Western Arkansas, held a convention at Port Smith, Arkansas, on the 30th ult., at which patriotic speeches were made and resolutions passed. Colonel Johnston, of the 1st Arkansas infantry, was nominated to represent that district in the next Federal Congress. The election occurred on the 23d of November, and Colonel Johnston was elected. The convention also voted that Arkansas be declared a free State after the war.

Owing to numerous guerrilla attacks on steamers, Adjutant General Thomas has issued orders to furnish all boats in the Government employ, plying on the rivers, with arms and ammunition to protect themselves.

LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF UNION CAVALRY IN LOUISIANA.

LARGE CAPTURES OF PRISONERS, ARMS, HORSES, &c.

Guerrilla Work on the Mississippi.

Particulars of the Firing into the Steamer Black Hawk.

NEW YORK, December 6.—The steamer Evening Star has arrived, from New Orleans on the 28th ult., via Havana on December 1st.

Among her passengers are General Van Dyver, Colonel Slack, Major Vedder, and Major Argus. She passed the Cahawba and the Yazoo, bound up the Mississippi.

On the 25th General Lee, with eight hundred Federal cavalry and a section of artillery, attacked the 4th Texas and 21 Louisiana rebel cavalry and drove them from Camp Pratt to within four miles of Vermillion Bayou. Here the 2d and 3d Illinois made a gallant sabre charge and broke the enemy's ranks, capturing one commissioned officer and sixty-nine privates, mostly from the 4th Texas, with their arms and horses. Eight rebels were killed and a large number wounded.

Two days previously General Lee surprised a camp of rebels twenty miles from New Iberia, capturing six officers and thirty-five men, with a large number of horses and mules belonging to the First Louisiana Mounted Zouaves. Two rebels were killed. We met no loss.

There is no news from Texas.

The steamer Columbia had arrived from New York.

The Bazle, from St. Louis, was fired into above Bayou Sara, on the 25th, and received about forty balls. A negro cook was killed. No one else was hurt. There was no injury of any consequence to the boat.

The steamer Black Hawk was fired into near the mouth of the Red river, on the 31st ult., by six or seven rebel cannon, from the west bank of the Mississippi. She took fire and ran to the opposite side of the river, where the flames were extinguished by the crew. The gunboat Choctaw soon after arrived; the boat was saved, and the heavy guns of the Choctaw put the rebels to flight. Two persons were killed on the Black Hawk, two wounded, and the boat badly damaged. She had, however, reached New Orleans under escort of some of our gunboats.

RELIEF FOR UNION PRISONERS.

LARGE SUPPLIES FORWARDED TO RICHMOND.

THE GOODS BEFORE SENT RECEIVED.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.—The United States Christian Commission has forwarded to the Union prisoners in Richmond during the past week three hundred and thirty five packages, consisting mainly of solid food, with delicacies for the sick, together with clothing, reading matter, and stationery. They were consigned to Libby Prison, Belle Island, Castle Thunder, and the Tobacco Warehouses.

The Commission have received letters from our prisoners, acknowledging the receipt of goods sent before. They have received large contributions from all parts for this purpose, and will continue to forward stores to our men as long as they have access to them.

FROM EUROPE.

EARL RUSSELL HAS NOT RESIGNED.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., December 5.—The steamship Columbia, from Galway on the 24th, arrived this evening with dates two days later.

The steamship Canada had arrived out.

The question of a European Congress remained unchanged. The Alexandra case is still progressing.

The London *Morning Post* says there is no truth whatever in the reported resignation of Earl Russell as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is reported at Madrid that two American ships, with arms for the St. Domingo insurgents, had been destroyed by a Spanish vessel off that island.

The German Polish questions had a threatening look.

The Polish insurgents continued to be very active in their efforts for independence.

The London *Morning Post* says England will not give her adherence to an European Congress.

There was an upward tendency in the cotton market, with sales on the day of the departure of the Columbia of 60,000 bales.

Breadstuffs firmer. Provisions quiet.

Consols for money 93¼@93⅜.

The London *Morning Post* says there is no truth whatever in the reported resignation of Earl Russell. The same journal announces that the English Government is about (with right) to decline giving adherence to the European Congress.

The purpose of the Emperor is regarded with admiration, but the means are not considered effectual.

Extensive Fire in Baltimore—Government Property Destroyed—Loss, $90,000.

BALTIMORE, December 6.—Five large warehouses on Fell's Point, used by the Commissary Department for storage of forage, etc., were destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. The loss is some $90,000, about $60,000 of which is sustained by the Government.

U. S. Five-Twenties.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.—The subscription agent reports the sale of $1,023,150 of five-twenties on Saturday, and for the week, $6,019,950. Large deliveries of bonds are promised during the present week.

Farewell Order of General Schenck—He is Succeeded by General Lockwood.

BALTIMORE, December 6.—General Schenck has issued a farewell order to his department.

Brigadier General Lockwood succeeds to the command of this department.

Steamboat Burnt.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The steamer Isaac Newton was burned last night. She was valued at $25,000, and was fully insured. The fire was caused by the bursting of one of her flues. No lives lost.

INDIAN SUPERINTENDENT COFFIN has arrived in this city, bringing to the Indian Bureau an official report concerning a raid made several weeks ago into the Cherokee country by a supposed party of Quantrell's guerrillas, who destroyed the public buildings at Tahlequah and the property of the Union citizens, including that of John Ross. The latter's son-in-law was murdered.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of recent date advertised five robberies and half a dozen runaway slaves. The city must be in a state of cheerful security.

Further Extracts from Southern Papers.

(From the Richmond Whig, December 2.)

THE TRIAL.

A time that will really test the people of the Confederate States seems near at hand. It is necessary now to contemplate the possibility of being, in the military sense of the word, "overrun"—of having our system of labor to a great extent broken up—and supplies for both people and troops reduced to the scantiest measure. The expectation of the enemy was that this condition would be forced upon us in a few months from the beginning of the war, and the European public confidently looked for it during the second year of its progress. We have reasonably hoped to escape it altogether, and, if the judgment that directed affairs had been equal to the courage that has fought our battles, we would have escaped it altogether. If adversity shall impart its usual lesson, and experience shall teach wisdom, we will yet be able to stay the onward march of the enemy, if not to drive them back over the ground they have traversed. But should mismanagement continue, and the worst come, then we shall have occasion to show what stuff we are made of. That, in any event, we can wear the enemy out by endurance, and conquer freedom and peace by simply never yielding, is as certain as the course of the seasons. The confidence that, while it "hopeth all things," also "endureth all things," will infallibly bring us out victorious in the end. Our people have only to resolve, with the inflexible firmness of martyrs, that, come what may, they will never be slaves to Yankee masters, and time will fight for them with the irresistible power of Fate. We have that faith in the haughty, free born Southern race which assures us that they will not belie the pledges they have made to each other and to the world to invoke extermination sooner than submit. We are sure we can speak for the renowned old Commonwealth of Virginia—which, as she took up the sword only when compelled to do so by the proclamation that made her a party to the war, and summoned her sons only when actual invasion was at hand—will never lay down the one nor disband the other while force is employed against her and the intruder's foot is on her soil. She counted the cost from the beginning—she expected to be swept over by the tide of war, and she looked from the first through the storm and beyond the flood, to the rainbow and dry land in the distance. She does not think of faltering. Unterrified and never to be subdued, she still looks, and will always look, with unfailing faith, to a day of deliverance and triumph. Till that day shall come, all the strength she has will be used in resistance, and all the fortitude she needs will show itself in endurance.

THE NEWS

From every portion of the army, yesterday, was unusually meagre. Reports by both the Fredericksburg and Central trains, last evening, represent that there has been no change in the situation on the Rapidan. Everything seems to remain in *statu quo*, no new movement having taken place on the part of either army.

The impression begins to prevail that Meade has no stomach for fight, or seeks to engage General Lee's attention while some ulterior design is in progress of accomplishment. Another day may reveal his purpose. At any rate, our interests in that quarter are safe in General Lee's hands, and we forbear speculation for the present.

REPORTED SUPERSEDURE OF GENERAL BRAGG.

It was currently rumored yesterday, and believed to be reliable, that General Bragg has been relieved at his own request of the command of the Army of Tennessee. It is further stated that Lieutenant General Hardee has been placed in command, but whether temporarily or permanently deponent saith not. Report also points to General Beauregard or General Johnston as the successor of General Bragg, most probably the former. We know nothing authoritative, and presume that an announcement by official authority will be made in a few days.

This rumor was received with as much or more satisfaction by the public yesterday, than would the official news of a victory over the Yankees.

Rolling mills, iron foundries, earthenware factories, cotton and woollen mills, bucket factories, salt boilers, and all other manufactories of actual necessaries, which [illegible] has heretofore caused us to bring from abroad, have multiplied enormously within our borders since the war began.

FACTORY BURNT.—The cotton factory of Messrs. Richey & McMillan, and machine shop of Richey & Dickinson, at Fife, in Talladega county, Ala., were burnt on the night of 16th of November. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. No insurance.

A BRIDAL PARTY IN THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.—Missionary Ridge was recently graced, in front of the headquarters of the General commanding, with a bevy of young ladies composing a bridal party, who came to pay a visit to Mount Lookout and view the Yankee camps. A correspondent of the *Intelligencer* says the party consisted of Mrs. Semmes, daughter of General Semmes, who was killed in Virginia, and who married her cousin, Capt. Semmes, Confederate States Army, and son of the celebrated and gallant sailor, Captain Raphael Semmes, of the "290," or Alabama. Mrs. Raphael Semmes was also present, the party being entertained by General Bragg.

MANUFACTURERS AND THE CONFEDERATE TAX.—The commissioner of taxes, at Richmond, has issued instructions that manufacturers of woollen goods, bar iron and castings, and all other manufacturers who sell their own products, are required to register as wholesale or retail dealers—to pay the specific tax and 2½ per cent. on their gross sales. Computing their sales first, from the 24th of April, 1863, to the 30th of June, inclusive, and quarterly thereafter. A failure to comply with the law in this respect will subject the party to double tax.

SAVING STOCK.—In impressing beef and hogs for the army, remarks an exchange, an eye should be had to the importance of preserving a sufficiency of stock for breeding purposes. In some sections of the country nearly all the milch cows have been taken for beef cattle, and in others scarcely a hog is to be found. If the war continues two or three years longer—as it probably will—the great mass of the people will be compelled to live on little or no meats; and, in order to do this, they ought to plant out orchards and vineyards, cultivate Chinese sugar cane extensively, and devote great care to the raising of poultry of every description. We are in for a long and wasting war, and, to come out of it successfully, those who are not fit for field service must determine to live frugally, and to spare no efforts to clothe soldiers who have to do the fighting.

MESSAGE OF GOV. MILTON, OF FLORIDA.

Gov. Milton, in his message to the Legislature, recommends that every man and boy capable of bearing arms, not already in the military service of the Confederate States, or liable to conscription therein—embracing those who have substitutes in the Confederate service, those who have resided in the State five days, those who are or may be in it one hour for the purpose of speculation, and not excluding those who may claim to be aliens—to be organized as State troops, armed and occasionally drilled, but not subject to be ordered into Confederate service, nor from their ordinary pursuits, except to repel invasions, and to maintain suitable police regulations for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens generally, and especially of the lives and property of the families of those who are absent in the military service of the Confederate States.

The number of soldiers' families in the State reported as needing assistance is three thousand three hundred and ninety-eight, comprising eleven thousand six hundred and seventy three persons.

(From the Richmond Religious Herald.)

BRITISH SYMPATHY WITH FANATICISM.

Recent arrivals from Europe bring us the testimony of two witnesses who agree "as touching one thing." Henderson, who bears a respectable name among leaders of the Scotch Presbyterians, and Lindsey, who bears a still more respectable name among members of the English Parliament, concur in the statement that, if the present war had been represented from the beginning as designed for the abolition of slavery, the great mass of the people in that country would have cordially sympathized with the North. Probabilities decisively support the truth of this testimony. What, then, is the state of feeling which it betrays on the part of the British public?

If the North had professed to derive the inspiration of the war from religious zeal for the freedom of the black race, the sympathies of Great Britain would have gone with her! Now, the appeal to war—which, a thousand times more than hereditary service, deserves to be characterized as "the sum of all human villainies"—would, of itself, have furnished conclusive proof that the zeal had been "rendered turbulent, morose, or rancorous, by junction with some one or more of the unsocial emotions." And *this* is the definition of fanaticism. To borrow the phraseology of Isaac Taylor, the North (on the supposition of these witnesses) would have been professing to be actuated by "the Fanaticism of the Banner," "the combination of intemperate religious zeal with military sentiments, or national pride, the love of power, calculations of policy, the motives of trade, the desire of plunder, or the impulse of personal passions—the resentments or the ambition of Chiefs." And yet that profession would have carried with it the sympathies of Great Britain!

We submit, then, to the reader, that the tone of the British mind on this subject is so unhealthy as to leave us without excuse if we suffer ourselves to be disquieted in the least by disapprobation from that quarter, whether of our domestic institutions, or of the present struggle, so far as it looks to the defence of these institutions. Surely, the people are unworthy to be heard, in the character of censors or monitors, who would have been attracted to our enemies by the more open exhibition of the spirit which led the hosts of the Saracens against the civilization of Europe, and steeled the hearts of the Crusaders against the pure Christianity of the Albigenses! May we not confidently appeal from their judgment to the Word of God for the justice of our cause—to His Providence for our eventual triumph?

STATESMEN WANTED.

The Montgomery *Mail*, which claims to be a friend of the Davis Administration, seems disposed to handle both the Executive and Congress with gloves off:

The Executive says the *Mail* committed a grave error in not summoning Congress to Richmond on the happening of the sad disasters in the Southwest. Though Congress might not have been able to have remedied our mishaps, yet the stern character of these misfortunes made it meet and proper that the Representatives of the Confederacy should have been convened by the President to hold inquest on the state of the country. Unfortunately for the public weal, unhappy differences are said to exist between the President and Congress, to which has been ascribed his indisposition to summon it. What these disagreements are, and with whom the fault lies, we are ignorant, and only passingly allude to the matter as the alleged reason for the President not having done what possibly might have proved a national benefaction.

The vital questions of the currency and the increase and organization of the army could have been much more effectually handled six months ago than at present. Every month these momentous matters are postponed adds to the evil and complicates the remedy. Already the currency has gone down fully one hundred and fifty per cent. since the last meeting of Congress.

But though it would have been far better had this work been accomplished months ago, Congress must deal with these questions as it finds them, and treat the disease as it is now developed.

The legislation of Congress, so far during the revolution, has not been such as to challenge public admiration, or furnish conclusive arguments in favor of free government. The history of christendom does not present such an instance of timid, halting, doubting, narrow, and time-serving legislation, (if we may except the despotic mob at Washington,) as have been furnished by our successive Confederate Congresses. Pray what is the matter with our public men? Has the whirl of the wheel of war benumbed the energies and dwarfed the intellect of our statesmen? In times past great men grew up out of the storm of revolution, and directed its course, but the present struggle seems not only not to have generated any great men, but to have made mummies and blocks out of those we had before it.

One reason assigned for the dearth of statesmen is the presence of the intellect of the land in the camps of our armies. If such be the case, we must invoke the commanding generals to detail these gentlemen for the business of legislation, confident they can be more effective on such a theatre, for a time at least, than in the field.

We appeal to our public men to address themselves to the great, gaping wounds of the republic, and to do something to vitalize its armies and currency.

THE FIGHT AT RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.

RESACA, November 29.—The enemy retire to Ringgold after their bloody defeat by General Cleburne, who captured 300 prisoners, four flags, and killed and wounded 1,500.

Their advance is now at Ringgold, and our advance is near them. They destroyed the bridge when they retreated.

The Confederate army is in position at Dalton, and in front of it. All the trains are ordered back to Resaca, (ten miles in rear of Dalton.)

The enemy cannot advance without the railroad, and they have no cars. There is no reason to apprehend an advance now, if at all this winter.

The rains are heavy, and the roads horrible.

It is bitter cold, and shoes and blankets are needed for our suffering soldiers.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements this Evening.

GROVER'S THEATRE, Pennsylvania avenue, near Willard's Hotel.—"Belle of Madrid," "Jocko," and the Arabs.

A most extraordinary combination of great attractions has been effected by Manager Grover for the entertainment of his patrons of the present week, being nothing less than a consolidation of the famous Ravel-Martinetti-Marzetti troupe with the Wonderful Bedouin Arabs. This is one of the most remarkable events that has ever taken place to the amusements of America, and we hope to see the enterprise rewarded by such a succession of crowded houses as have never been witnessed before in this city.

THE PEOPLE'S THEATRE, Eleventh street, near Pennsylvania avenue. "The Rough Diamond," "The Governor's Wife," and the Arab Troupe.

FORD'S NEW THEATRE, Tenth street, near E.—"The Lakes of Killarney," and "Pocahontas."

CANTERBURY HALL, Louisiana avenue, near Sixth street—"Fortunes of War, or, The Boys of the Irish Brigade," Singing, Dancing, &c.

WASHINGTON VARIETIES, Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.—"The Rush in Ball," "Dumb Girl of Genoa," Pantomimes, Ballets, &c.

THE BANQUET ON SATURDAY EVENING AT THE NATIONAL—THE TOASTS OF THE EVENING AND THE LETTER OF SECRETARY SEWARD.—Owing to the crowded state of our columns yesterday we were unable to publish the toasts which were given at the banquet provided by the city authorities on the occasion of the introduction of the Potomac water into the aqueduct; we were also compelled to omit the letter of Secretary Seward, in reply to one addressed to him by the committee of arrangements requesting his presence. We insert it to-day.

The following regular toasts were read by Judge Sargent, of the Board of Aldermen:

1. The President of the United States—"An honest man's the noblest work of God."
2. The completion of the Potomac Water Works—An important era in the onward progress of the metropolis of what is soon again to be the United States of America.
3. General M. C. Meigs—The first engineer of the Potomac Water Works: To his skill, energy, and perseverance, we are this day indebted for the blessing of an abundant supply of pure water.
4. Col. Silas Seymour, engineer in charge of the Water Works: *Coronat opus*: His praise shall be poured forth through a thousand channels while water runs.
5. The Russian Fleet to the Potomac—A significant event: We know our friends from our enemies; the one we welcome, the other we repel.
6. The Queen, and the People of England—Our hearts are warm to those whose hearts and sympathies are with us.
7. The Army and Navy—A noble rivalry animates; deeds of heroism cover them with glory. "Honor to the soldier and sailor everywhere who bravely bears his country's cause."
8. The City of Washington—"Magnificent distances" have been annihilated by city railroads, and magnificent structures now adorn them to rank among the most illustrious on the page of story.
9. Our Sister Republic Mexico—She has our warmest sympathies in her hour of trial, may she come forth purified, renovated, and disenthralled.
10. The Press—The great moral motive power of the world; may it ever be directed by wisdom, intelligence and virtue, so that it may be a blessing and not a curse.
11. The Union Men of the South—To these we present our hearts and sympathies; to the rebels, bullets and bayonets.
12. American Women—While their virtues entitle them to our love and respect, the ardent patriotism they have shown and the unwearied devotion they have exhibited to our suffering soldiers on the battle field, in the hospital and elsewhere, entitle them to our highest admiration.
13. The Vice President of the United States—The manifestations of his long and continued interest in the welfare of the District of Columbia entitle him to the gratitude of its inhabitants.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S LETTER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, December 5, 1863.

Messrs. J. B. Turton, N Sargent, H. C. Wilson, and W. P. Ferguson:

GENTLEMEN: I regret that unavoidable cares prevent an acceptance of your hospitable invitation for to-night. I believe that every generous spirit finds a melancholy pleasure in studying the monuments and exploring the ruins of ancient Rome. It is, however, infinitely more satisfactory, and, perhaps, even more instructive, to observe the progress and witness the development of the capital of a great republic. The first sixty years of a city's life is so short in relation to its entire period of existence that we practically assume that Washington is just now entering upon its appointed career. Certainly, strangers are just now beginning to know that our country has a capital. Contrasted with other capitals how auspicious is the beginning of Washington. Its founder was no obscure adventurer, nor an ambitious and despotic prince, but the father of his country and the representative man of his race. Its citizens are not crowded unhealthily between narrow walls and upon unwholesome marshes, but they enjoy a space adequate to the utmost increase, and this space is traversed by broad avenues and streets which are relieved by parks and gardens that seem to bring unusual enjoyments into the very bustle of the metropolis. We start, moreover, not only with enough of air, but with a mass of light that makes our ways as safe and as cheerful by night as by day, and with water as pure as and more abundant than Rome in her imperial days drew forth from the fountains of the Appenines. For internal trade, we penetrate the continent over canals and iron roads, while foreign commerce is brought by steam navigation directly to our wharves. Our political condition is even more felicitous. Instead of having to conquer a country for the support of our capital, a country practically illimitable, prosperous, and happy, extends the mural crown, and pours forth its treasures for the embellishment of Washington. We have no tyrants to dethrone, no aristocrats to suppress, no slaves to watch or fear, but the fullest perfection of political and social equality at which mankind has ever aimed is here happily, and, as we trust, permanently established. Free from the fear of a foreign invasion only a single cloud darkens the prospects of our country and its capital. This cloud, however, has already given forth its loudest thunder and its fiercest bolt. It is rolling off. Let not its shadow therefore disturb the festivities so worthily gotten up in celebration of the completion of a new monument that must command the admiration of ages. I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

ROBBED AT THE POST OFFICE.—Mr. L. F. Rolfe, a clerk at the headquarters of the Metropolitan police, while at the Post Office, about 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, was robbed of his pocketbook by some adroit thief. The pocketbook contained $122, the amount being in three $20's, three $10's, and six $5's. Mr. Rolfe had just been paid off, and of this fact the thief must have been aware. He is hardly able to bear his loss as he has a large family to support. He has been saving up this amount for some time past. If the thief will return half the money, the loser will feel duly grateful.

MATTERS AT THE NAVY YARD.—The steamer Western World is being extensively overhauled, but will shortly be ready for sea. The repairs on the schooners Matthew Vassar and Bacon have been completed, and they are awaiting orders. The steamer Freeborn is under repairs, and those upon the steamer Fuschia are rapidly progressing. The boiler of the steamer Primrose has been taken out to be repaired or replaced by a new one. The steamship Wyandank arrived last week from down the river.

THE ORDER IN RELATION TO SIGNS, BILL-BOARDS, ETC.—The order relative to signs, bill-boards, show-cases, etc., is being carried into operation, and they are now being removed upon the avenue, the police having given the proprietors notice to that effect, by order of Superintendent Webb. They are regarded as obstructions to the sidewalk. The managers of the theatres and the music halls will principally be the sufferers, as the avenue is completely lined with them. Photographers will also be compelled to take in their show cases.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS ARRIVED.—A number of wounded soldiers arrived in this city on Friday evening and Saturday morning from the front, and were distributed among the various hospitals in the city. They were wounded in the late engagements.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION have received advices of a shipment yesterday, from Fortress Monroe, of $5,000 worth of supplies for our prisoners at Richmond.

STABBED WITH A PEN-KNIFE.—A young man, named H. O. Price, was cut in the stomach early on Saturday morning by a young man named Lane, in the new building adjoining Grover's theatre. The wounded man was taken to his home on D street, near Fourteenth, and medical attendance called, the wound being quite serious. Both these men are carpenters, and usually sleep in the building upon which they are at work. Lane, in the early part of the evening, became drunk and acted very disorderly, and another man of the party, named Miller, went after a policeman to have him removed, and, while away, the act was committed.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The following troops have arrived in this city for the past two or three days: 242 convalescents from Philadelphia, 47 from Annapolis, 55 conscripts and substitutes for the 1st veteran cavalry, from Elmira, N. Y., and 82 employés from Philadelphia; 14 recruits from Fort Delaware, 131 for the 10th New Jersey regiment, and 500 convalescents from Convalescent Camp for Columbus, Ohio. The recruits from Fort Delaware are rebels who have taken the oath.

THE UNITED STATES GUNBOAT EUTAW.—The repairs on the United States gunboat Eutaw, which has been lying at the Navy-yard for some time past, have been completed and she is ready for sea. It is rumored that when she leaves the President and a number of distinguished personages will make a trip in her to Fortress Monroe, for the purpose of seeing some improvements which have been made to her boilers tested at sea.

THE MARKETS.—The Alexandria *Gazette* of the 5th instant speaks as follows: The market this morning was well supplied with fresh meats and there was a larger display of poultry than we have seen for a long time. Beef, pork, and mutton at previous rates. Turkeys from $1 75 to $2 50, according to size; geese from 75 cents to $1 00 apiece; chickens and ducks from $1 to $1 50 per pair. Vegetables are unchanged in prices. Butter from 35 to 45 cents per pound for fresh.

WOOD FROM VIRGINIA.—It is interesting to the people of Washington to know, with reference to their supply of fuel, that the shores of Virginia are now open to the wood choppers as far down as Whetstone Point, on the Potomac. In times past [illegible] proportion of the supply of fuel for the people of the District was procured along the shores of the Potomac, and the other rivers and creeks of Lower Virginia, and just now, under special permission, vessels are on hand to bring out the wood standing ready for shipment within the distance covered by our lines.

NEW PASTOR.—Rev. George W. Sampson, D.D., the President of Columbian College, who has been occupying the pulpit of the Baptist church on Thirteenth street, between G and H, has just closed a three-years' ministry. The newly-called pastor, Rev. A. D. Gillette, D. D., entered upon his duties yesterday, and delivered an eloquent sermon to his congregation.

COMMITTED TO THE OLD CAPITOL.—John Kincheloe, father of Kincheloe the guerrilla, was sent up by the Provost Marshal General of the defences south of the Potomac, on Saturday, and, by order of Provost Marshal Todd, committed to the Old Capitol.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

WILLARD'S HOTEL.

E Ayers, New Jersey
Samuel Jones, New York
C W Willard, Connecticut
Mrs George Sharp, N J
Geo Augustus, London
N B Phipps, Mass
U H Palmer & wife, Phila
N O'Donnell, New York
A H Ransom, Kentucky
R O Mitchell, Washington
S C Evans, New York
W Price, U S Army
John Duman, N J
J Ogden, New York
Hon J N L Pruyn, N Y
Geo Platt, New York
R B Hibbins, New York
R Johnson, New York
Miss Hoover, Phila
A M Bennett, Ohio
R L Nobhaney, Illinois
W H Merriam, New York
R N B Church, Troy
H M Durch
Hon J Sherman, Ohio
F P Tearwood, N Y
Hon J A Garfield, Ohio
Hon T Williams, Penna
O Hall, Maine
Hon S Nelson, Penna
Miss Nelson, do
Mrs [illegible], Illinois
D Stewart
Hon L F S Foster, Conn
Mrs Foster, do
J C Hopewell, Penna
A G Cattell, do
W W T Greenway, N Y
H Wellington & wife, Mass
Mr Logan, New Jersey
M M Jackson, Wis

S L Woodhouse, N Y
T L Dickey, Illinois
P B Harding, New York
T W Little, New York
A P Stone, Ohio
T C Vaell, New York
H Simerson, New York
M E Clark, Denver
J M Smith, Phila
F C Schmidt, New York
M P Merritt, New York
Hon E Chandler
Mr & Mrs Gilman, N Y
T J Edwards, California
Hon J A Griswold, N Y
J L King, New York
J J Warner, New York
C P Doover, Phila
Miss Faxon, Phila
Hon S J Field, Cal
J Ellison, New York
O D Kellogg, Troy
H Mott, Boston
A W Atwood, U S A
W A Hovey, Massachusetts
G Kemp & lady, New York
Hon J B Henderson, Mo
L L Bond, Illinois
A B Merwin & wife, Troy
Mrs Nelson, Pennsylvania
A W Markley, New Jersey
D S Gooding, Indiana
Mr & Mrs Harris, New York
Misses Harris, do
Hon M Field, do
Hon W Wall, do
Hon [illegible] Starr, Connecticut
E H Castle, Illinois
W J Wyckoff, New York
J C Watkins, do
A O Jackson, Illinois

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

Thos Price, Missouri
Hon R Wilson, Mo
Jas S Wallace, Ky
Jno Nayler, Jr, Phila
J A Trumbull, Conn
W Warner, Illinois
Hon Jas E English, Conn
H B Taylor, Ky
Lt G Cook, N Y
S B Colby, D C
F W Taggard, N Y
E P Cravens, Ohio
Jas Duffey, U S A
Wm Hughes, N Y
H S Williams, Ohio
Chas A Putnam, N H
Wm Berry, Md
Capt Jno M Jones, Md
G D Clinton, Mich
U U Douglass, wf & ch, Mich
J N Buswell, U S A
E Wright, Boston
S T Logan, Tenn
Capt E M Causey, U S A
L T Snyder, Phila
Henry S Wright, Mass
Geo Munson, New York
W H Allen, 5th Mich Inf
H Moore, New York
Capt H B Hoar, U S A
R Loughran, Albany N Y
O M Harris, Illinois
D M Staler, Dist Col
Rev O R Nelson, Md
F D Medlar, Dist Col
Surg M Rogers, U S A
Surg W W Pattee, 2d corps
Jno A W Wood, 2d corps
H F Smith, Balt
J O Harvey, Harrisburg
Lippmann Pabens, Wash
E Thomas, Dist Col
Mrs Wash & ch, Brandy Sta
Maj Gen D B Birney, do
Wm Cochran, N Y
U Block & wife, N Y
Jas Gilliam, do
A M Bennett, Cincinnati
Maj Douglas Frazar, U S A
Dr R W W Carroll, Canada
E Wheeler, Wisconsin
Hon T A Jenks, R I
Major O Allen, 37th Mass
Henry Rich, Baltimore
Jas H Hamlin, do
M McMahon, do
S Clark, Maryland
D D Pratt, Indiana
Jas N Hunt, New York

Wm A Hall, Missouri
Hon Jas Birch, Mo
Jno A Mattingly, D C
Jas O Keefe, N Y
C H Hudson, Roxbury
Hon Jas S Rollins, Missouri
O L Cole & daughter, Mo
Wm A Richardson, Mich
Edwin Clark, Min
C A H Twining, N Y
N Oelager, N Y
P W Bude, Ohio
A B Duen, U S A
W H Ellison, Conv Camp
Thos Mael, Wisconsin
D F Mackell, Md
C Thomas, Md
E Bonnell, Mich
Jno H Oberteuffer, U S A
H Rich, Balto
A Merritt, U S A
J J Curtis, Boston
G Dornhardt, Tenn
N E Dougherty, Jr
Robt Freeman, N Y
Geo W Watson, Balto
Thos J Dunbar & 3 lys, Mass
G L Eberhart, Penn Res
S M Baily, Penn Res
D W Whitney, New York
Jas W Singleton, Illinois
John Gore, Indiana
T Barnard, Robertson's Tav
Thos A Duckett, Md
O De F Easton, U S N
C A Bontelle, do
Surg Jno Alvan, 2d corps
Capt Thos Kelly, U S A
Lieut Jno Taggart, do
W Croley, do
Maj A S Mathew, do
T H Crawford, New York
S Gilman, Jr, Dist Col
J R Moore, A D C, Bran Sta
O Rider, Roxbury
Hon W A Hutchins, Ohio
D H Kent, 4th Del vols
W W Fisher, Baltimore
M R Arnold, Philadelphia
John R Harper, U S navy
Geo M Wicell, U S navy
H Hay, Philadelphia
Rabl Sedgwick, U S A
W Hubbell, do
G W Love
F A DeForest, Washington
C E Hambright, U S M T
E L Brainborne, Maine

NATIONAL HOTEL.

Geo O Jones, Albany
Hon Austin Myers, N Y
G H Dreadhead, do
Hon E H Webster, Md
H L Lefrum, do
S S Smith, Dist Col
W R King, do
T Gray, New York
J H Close, 6th corps
P C C Coper, St Paul
Jno O Dagley, Illinois
R R Witmore, do
R G Chapman & lady, N Y
Lewis E Corson, N Y
H McOwen, New York
D B Jones, A of P
T E Allen, do
J A McNall, New York
D Richardson, Tennessee
Wm Fitch, Washington
Hon John P Hale, N H
Hon J Harlan & son, Iowa
O S Lyman, Massachusetts
Dr S W Jones & la, N H
J Evans, Color'd Ter
Miss F Baker, Illinois
Jno H Simons, Penn
W I Crosby, N Y
Thos O Wallis, Detroit
E Dumont, Ind
D W Whitney, N Y
Surg E F Taylor, U S A
C W Johnson, do
H W Hearth, do
Lieut Baker & ly, do
Capt H W Sanford, do
E Richards & fam, N Y
W W Wilson, Wis
J H Cushman, Vt
Mrs. A A Davis, Maryland

E L Robbins & lady, N C
George F Wood, do
Chauncey Colton, Mass
Capt A Moore, U S army
N W Farley, Pa
Jas P Dobeau, New York
E D White, U S army
G W Bemis, Dis Col
J P Hedgkins, do
B H Allemon, U S army
D O Weeks, Maine
A R Snyder, New York
L McVicker, U S army
Henry Stevens, London
L J Oakley, U S A
O B Smith & la, New York
Geo Tompkins, 16th N Y
Sergt [illegible], Michigan
Sergt Ma. M Stanton, do
N E Clark, Colorado
Wm Kirkodden, do
L F Light, New York
N Waterbury, Troy
Henry Bruner, York
E B Hubbell, New York
Dr E Baker, Illinois
G Bostwick, N Y
A C Gramlingham, Minn
W Butterson, Penn
Geo W Drown, Wash
Jno E Burke, Iowa
Jno B Coo, Balt
R G Claystone, Phila
J W Danling, Boston
Capt A L Estabrook, N Y
Capt O D Peabody, N Y
J B Penney, N Y
H N Alexander, ly, & ch
G C Chandler, Vt

CLARENDON HOTEL.

Chas S Sa'ch, Washington
J W Stevens, do
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E Seymour, Glasboro
J Sauris, Dist of Columbia
Otis Lagood, Virginia
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J Sanford, New York
M M Henry, Washington
A D Frye, New York
J H Steward, Philadelphia
W E Williams, Elmira
G W Bandell, Washington
Hugh Campbell, Dist of Col
W B Daubeldor, New York
E S Robbins, Mass
Miss M Nicholson, Mass
G Myers, Washington
W Devine, U S Army
Frank Fredericks, N Y
S Gates, Pennsylvania
Ira Hagarets, Washington
E M McGinnis, do
Patrick Duffy & friend, do
Jno A Miller, Washington
J B Butler, Washington
J P McGill, Maine
J S Coege, Baltimore

Chas Album, Washington
J R Terhune, Virginia
A J Stewart, Washington
B S Ferguson, U S Navy
Joseph Coup, Virginia
H Waters, New York
J P Dowell, Ohio
W W Rowe, Virginia
J E Otter, New York
Thos Steward, Phila
O Hulner, do
W T Blanchard, Wash
Jno Broome, do
P White, Dist of Columbia
O H Foster, New York
G E Hood, Massachusetts
John Marsh, U S Army
Mr & Mrs Livingston, D C
R M Bitchell, New York
S Brewer, do
Jas Drake, Washington
Chas Thompson, do
W K Higgins, Virginia
A King, New York City
G Vo[illegible]e, Washington
E Van Dyck, Ohio
R T Espy, Baltimore

EBBITT HOUSE.

Col M J McMahon, 6 corps
Col M Kent, do
T Gray, N Y
G M McGill, N Y
Mrs Chas Mallery, Cal
E A Moon, N Y
John K Farrell, Brooklyn
John J Allen, do
J Dauphy, Boston
J C Klozen, Connecticut
W M Pomroy & wife, Mass
J F Merrill, New York
W B White, New York
Geo Gale, Wis
T W Morrison, U S A
Dr Hotchkiss, U S A
Lt O H Longfellow, U S A
D W Darbin, Excelsior brig
J B Parker, Penn
Jno F Howell, Indiana
W H Barclay, Washington
D J Scott, U S Army
I C Paine, Pennsylvania
Rev J W Curry, New York
J C Koyon, do
G P Mason, do

Col De Lacy & wf, U S A
Jno H Snyder, do
J W Corry, do
W A Lincoln, Conn
W W Jollice, D C
John McKewis, N Y
T W Jennings, Brooklyn
E A Cunningham, Boston
Geo Turner, Connecticut
Mrs A Dechanan, Mo
J D Park & wife, N Y
A L Skinner, Dist of Col
J D Hannings, New York
J M Booth, U S A
Dr Crowell, U S A
Captain Dowdlob, U S A
F Ridgway, Excelsior brig
W G Mitchell, Penn
L Stetson, N Y
Col J Dimick, U S Army
J T Bezzell, Washington
Col Eupton, New York
Surg C S Cady, Penna
C W Godard, New York
T S Trumbull, do
Samuel Jones, do

AVENUE HOUSE.

Hon J Norton, Illinois
F Adams, Philadelphia
S M Bell, Baltimore
S Bonds, New York
R M Pearce, Brooklyn
P D Chase, Boston
A J Hudson, U S A
N H Vail, do
C J Brooks, do
H A Baldwin, New York
Hon L Trumbull, Illinois
J Wallace, Philadelphia
S R Ferman, New York
O H W Beall, Penna
A H Wilkins, Washington
G W Titcomb, Tenn
Hon J Patton, Penna
Judge Conrad, Washington
Lt J a Spooner, U S A
Capt Crossman & est, U S A
Capt A S Fuller, do
T Dowling, Indiana
Col I A Grant, U S A
Lt W R Bussell, do
H J Easter, West Point
B [illegible], do
A L Fletcher, do
J S Paine, do
A W Fowle, Connecticut
C Clark, Pennsylvania
Hon J Burley, do

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

J F Gleason, New York
T W Phelps, Troy, N Y
Hon T B Shannon & family, California
John Ely, New York
F B Milcher, do
Wm A Floyd, do
H Pettingale, New York
S W Pocyd, Lancaster
Lt Jas Lara, Jr, Baltimore
Capt S I Mackey, N Y
L Glenn, Philadelphia
C D Graves, Ohio
Hon G W Julier, Illinois
H R Sampson, Baltimore
J H Dixby, Delaware, N Y
Thos Phelps, Troy, N Y
A S Billingsley, Penn
W H Daugher, Phila
J K A Dudley, U S Army
T L Gray, do
J Stevens, New York
J B Damaort, New York
Peter Martin, Lancaster
Lt E S Nichols, Baltimore
Capt J Miller, Philadelphia
Henry K Smith, New York
J C Callan, Washington
H C Houghton, Baltimore
E J R Beech, do

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7, 1863.

The following officers, having been reported at the headquarters of the army for the offences hereinafter specified, are hereby notified that they will stand dismissed from the service of the United States unless within fifteen (15) days from this date they appear before the Military Commission, in session in this city, of which Brigadier General Ricketts, United States volunteers, is president, and make satisfactory defence to the charges against them:

Absence without proper authority.

Captain Alfred O Brooks, 29th Massachusetts volunteers.

Lieutenant Colonel Will. De Haw, 77th Ohio volunteers.

Assistant Surgeon Augustus F Hyman, 16th Pennsylvania cavalry.

Captain Timothy Guilford, 2d Connecticut volunteers.

Desertion.

First Lieutenant James Casey, 95th Pennsylvania volunteers.

For altering his pass and having defrauded various enlisted men of money entrusted and lent by them to him.

First Lieutenant William S. Fisher, 8th Pennsylvania cavalry.

For having left Columbus, Ohio, contrary to the orders of the President of the Board for Examination of Sick Officers.

Captain J J Weller, 17th Indiana volunteers.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

de7-1t

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, December 7, 1863.

The following named officer, having been reported at the headquarters of the army for the offence hereinafter specified, is hereby notified that he will be recommended for dismissal from the service of the United States unless within fifteen (15) days from this date he appear before the Military Commission, in session in this city, of which Brigadier General Ricketts is president, and make satisfactory defence to the charges against him:

Failing to report at Annapolis, Md., as ordered.

First Lieutenant J. B. Parker, Aid-de-Camp to General Hancock.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

de7-1t

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, December 7, 1863.

The following named officers, charged with offences, and heretofore published, are exempt from being dismissed the service of the United States, the Military Commission instituted by Special Orders, No. 53, current series, from the War Department, having reported that satisfactory defence has been made in their respective cases, viz:

Second Lieutenant William Eltham, 4th Delaware volunteers.

Captain Michael O'Rorke, 164th New York volunteers.

Second Lieutenant Thomas L. Stewart, 2d Pennsylvania artillery.

First Lieutenant John D. Cooper, 2d New Hampshire volunteers.

Colonel A. H. Tippin, 68th Pennsylvania volunteers.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

de7-1t

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, December 4, 1863.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Ordnance Officers appointed for the purpose of examining officers applying to be commissioned as Ordnance Officers, of a rank not higher than captain, will assemble at this office on the 4th of January next.

All officers desirous of appearing before the Board must first make application to that effect to the Chief of Ordnance, stating their age, present state of healthfulness, where and how educated, and what studies they have pursued. Such as wish to appear before the Board at its next meeting should file their applications as herein required, by or before the 20th December, 1863.

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brig. Gen. Chief Ordnance.

de5-10t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LADIES' SANITARY FAIR—TO THE PUBLIC.—By a reference to the papers it will be seen that the ladies of Washington have decided upon the getting up a Fair in aid of the Sanitary Commission. A committee has been appointed to arrange and conduct it on a scale similar to the highly successful enterprise recently held in Chicago. The committee are determined to spare no labor or trouble to make this Fair not only a substantial benefit to our brave soldiers, but to make it in every way worthy of the Federal Metropolis.

To this end a cordial co-operation is respectfully solicited from the National and Municipal authorities, societies, schools, merchants, and all benevolent persons. Donations of all descriptions of useful and ornamental goods are solicited, also, subscriptions in money to enable the committee to erect a suitable building for the purpose, and to purchase such articles as may be necessary to complete the exhibition.

The special assistance of the pastors of churches of all denominations is earnestly requested.

It is hoped the ladies will come forward with one accord and take an active part in this great and noble work, thus proving to our brave defenders, who are separated from home and all that is dear to them, that they are not forgotten in this the National Capital.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call on the Committee of Arrangements in their respective wards, who will give them general instructions.

The committee express the hope that a hearty and general response will enable them to open the Fair by the 1st of January, or very soon thereafter.

Correspondence from persons living where no organization exists is solicited.

Communications to be addressed to Mrs. Lieutenant Brookfield, Chairman of Committee of Arrangements, or to the Secretary.

By order of the Committee,
MISS O. T. FENNELLY, Secretary,
371 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEE.

1st Ward—Mrs. Commissioner Dole, 273 Vermont avenue, and Mrs. Edwin Clark, 275 Vermont avenue.

2d Ward—Mrs. Charles O. Snow, 332 G street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets.

3d Ward—Mrs. J. W. Angus, 457 I street.

4th Ward—Mrs. Lieut. Brookfield, 371 Pennsylvania avenue, and Mrs. H. Nater, 487 Sixth street.

5th Ward—Mrs. W. L. Nicholson, 284 South D street.

6th Ward—Mrs. Captain Steele, I street, between Ninth and Tenth streets—Navy Yard.

7th Ward—Mrs. T. H. Ranney, 535 Thirteenth street—Island. de3-tf

IMPORTANT TO LADIES—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice, mild in their operation and sure to remove all irregularities. Painful menstruations, REMOVING ALL OBSTRUCTIONS, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are a positive remedy for all complaints peculiar to Females, INDUCING WITH CERTAINTY PERIODICAL REGULARITY. Explicit directions, stating when they should NOT BE USED, with each box. Price $1.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York City.

Sold by C. C. FORD,
292 Pennsylvania avenue,
And all Druggists.

sa16-mw6m

WHITEHURST'S GALLERY, NO. 434 PENN. AVENUE.—Have you paid a visit to this celebrated establishment since it has been elegantly refitted and furnished? If not, call at once and see his new collection of *Imperial Photographs*. Also, Card Vignettes and Photographs in Oil and Water Colors. His collection of Photographs numbers over fifteen thousand, being the largest in this country. no20-4m

FRANKLIN & CO., OPTICIANS,
244 Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, also
363 Pennsylvania avenue, under the National Hotel.

FIELD GLASSES and OPERA GLASSES, with the best achromatic lenses. *COMPASSES*, for pocket or surveying purposes. *MICROSCOPES*, simple or compound. *THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS* and *CARTES DE VISITE*, &c. PEBBLE and PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES, correctly suited for every eyesight, and warranted. au28-dly

EDWARD EVERETT'S GREAT ORATION and the Proceedings of the Dedication of the National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, have been issued in pamphlet form. For sale at the "Chronicle" Office. no25-tf

DENTAL NOTICE.—DR. LOCKWOOD, Surgeon Dentist, Washington Building, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street.—Teeth inserted on Vulcanized Rubber, a cheap and improved plan. Also, Gold and Silver Plates made in superior style. Teeth extracted without pain. jel-tf

NOTICE.—WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., January 25th, 1863.—In consequence of the pressure of business at the War Department passes for citizens to visit the army of the Potomac will be given at the office of LIEUT. COL. CONRAD, 152 Pennsylvania avenue, above Nineteenth street. ja26

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant valleys, and far-off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world—is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office.

REEDSBURG, Wis., Sept 16, 1863.

"* * * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * *
C. H. PLAUTZ."

SOUTH WARSAW, O., July 28, 1863.

"* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your bitters. * * *
EDWARD WOUNALL."

The following is from the Matron of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

HAVEMEYER MANSION, FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 2, 1863.

"DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters has been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl, in particular, with pains in the head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite increased; strength and health followed. * * * Respectfully,
MRS. O. M. DEVOE."

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.
Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE,
Agent for Colgate & Co., 254 Broadway."
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. We only put it up in our log cabin bottles. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States Stamp over the cork, and signature on steel plate side labels.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, N. Y.

oc8-fmw6m

NO LONGER A LUXURY—IT HAS BECOME A NECESSITY.—The elaborate controversy, whether tobacco and cigars constitute a *luxury* or *necessity*, has at last been decided. The latter claims the victory. In obedience to a recent order, issued by Major General Meade, Army Sutlers are permitted to supply the various camps only with tobacco, cigars and pipes. This gives the brave soldier an opportunity for an innocent indulgence and a great treat. After a long and weary march, or, perhaps, after a hard-fought battle, he can enjoy a puff and watch the blue curling clouds of his darling pipe. With almost a child-like delight he observes his little camp-sweetheart assume a deeper brown, or color, and hands it to his companions for a puff and inspection. It has been fully demonstrated, by eminent physicians, that the use of tobacco and cigars is entirely healthy; some go so far as to say that it promotes digestion. *Mr. William Grosse concurs in this opinion*, and begs to recommend his great Tobacco and Cigar Emporium, corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, to the special attention of Sutlers. Mr. Grosse's stock excels in quantity and quality, whilst his prices are acceptable to all who have been dealing at his establishment. d3-6tdlt

ONE DOLLAR will purchase more at the DOLLAR STORE, No. 423 Pennsylvania avenue, near Four-and-a-half street, than at any other place in the city. Gold Pens, Holders, and Cases. Ladies' goods in all styles. Gents' Scarf Rings and Pins. Cuff and Stud Buttons in great variety. de3-1t56td*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on disease, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postage currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. oc12-3m*

THE ONLY PLACE where you can purchase India Rubber Goods of all kinds at manufacturers' prices, is at H. A. Hall's India Rubber Warehouse, 310 Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Also all kinds of Rubber Goods beautifully repaired at short notice. ly19-d&3tf

NEVER TOO LATE TO LEARN.—By Professor Alexander Wolowski's new and simplified method for piano forte and singing. Professor Wolowski continues his Singing and Piano Classes, and opens a new course for Piano and Singing, which will be the last in Washington. Professor Wolowski receives visitors daily, at his residence, No. 316 F street, on the Northeast corner of Eleventh street. 0c22-d&3im

NEW BOOK.—THE HISTORICAL WAR MAP and Rebellion Record, from 1860 to October 20, 1863. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of price. Liberal discount to pedlars, sutlers, and purveyors. Just published and for sale by HUDSON TAYLOR, Bookseller and Stationer, 334 Penna. avenue. no21-d&3tf

A WORD OF ADVICE.—Those who have been doctoring for weeks and months without obtaining relief, should consult Dr. Fishblatt, whose office is at No. 421 E street, corner of Eighth street, and be radically cured. Twenty-five years' experience has established Dr. Fishblatt's reputation as a physician. Recent cases cured in a few days. Charges moderate.

DR. FISHBLATT, No. 421 E street,
corner of Eighth st., opp. Gen. Post Office.

so1-tf

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world! The only harmless, true, and reliable dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair, instantly to a *Glossy Black* or *Natural Brown*, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY ST., N. Y. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. ef3-dly

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE FRONT.—Now is the time and this is the place for persons wishing to subscribe for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York papers, will please call at the News stand in the Kirkwood House, and leave their orders to B. Greene, who will attend to their prompt delivery on the arrival of the trains. B. G., having a fast express, will be able to have his papers folded and ready for delivery long before other parties. Also, Opera Glasses for hire. de2-wfm&S411m*

☞ WAR DEPARTMENT—ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 21, 1863.—The Agents of the several States, who reside in this city, are requested to leave their address at this office, that they may be promptly communicated with if necessary.
L. THOMAS,
Adjutant General.
mh23-tf

☞ OHIO STATE MILITARY AGENCY, 344 Pennsylvania avenue, corner Seventh street, Washington, D. C. ta19-tf

☞ MICHIGAN MILITARY AGENCY,

DR. J. TUNNICLIFF,

Southeast corner of Seventh and E streets.

no11-1md&S* Washington, D. C.

☞ MASSACHUSETTS MILITARY STATE AGENT.—GARDINER TUFTS. Room No. 4 Washington Building, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. ly23-tf

☞ OHIO SOLDIERS are warned against applying for transportation elsewhere than to Captain Curtiss, Acting Quartermaster, 209 G street, or to the undersigned, particularly are they warned against a ticket office of the Sanitary Commission at Pay Department of discharged soldiers on New York avenue.
JAMES C. WETMORE,
Ohio State Military Agent, corner of
Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street.
jy16-t.

☞ WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT General's Office, Washington, February 18th, 1863.
SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 82.

1. Hereafter all passes to visit the army of the Potomac, by whatsoever authority granted, must be countersigned by Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Conrad, A. D. C., before they will be recognized as valid.

By order of the Secretary of War:
L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

Colonel Conrad's office No. 152 Pennsylvania avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. fy19-tf

☞ EXHIBITION OF DISSOLVING VIEWS of a Scriptural and Miscellaneous character, at the Baptist Church, in Thirteenth street, between G and H streets, on Monday evening at 7½ o'clock, for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum.

The orphans will be present and sing several pieces. Admission 25 cents. de6 1t&1d

☞ FESTIVAL AT WESLEY CHAPEL, corner Fifth and F streets.—The ladies of Wesley Chapel will hold a Festival in aid of the "Parsonage Fund," commencing MONDAY next, December 7. A choice selection of fancy goods, toys, books, &c., suitable for Christmas presents, will be offered at reasonable prices and an abundant supply of refreshments provided. No raffling, grab bags, or annoyances of a similar kind, will be tolerated. The ladies invite all who desire to spend a pleasant evening, to give them a call. de5 7/d1tS*

☞ UNION LEAGUE.—HEREAFTER THE meetings of the League will be held in their hall every WEDNESDAY evening. Distinguished speakers will be present throughout the winter. no25-tf

☞ CHRONICLE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—We are now prepared to execute all kinds of job printing, from a visiting card to a large poster. We have recently received a large stock of job type, from the best foundries of Philadelphia and New York, and can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom. Our motto is "Punctuality." se23-tf

LECTURES.

WASHINGTON LECTURE ASSOCIATION.

SECOND COURSE.

LECTURES

will be delivered in the

E STREET BAPTIST CHURCH,

commencing about the middle of December, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., New York.
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
General J. A. Garfield, Ohio.
Rev. Jacob M. Manning, D. D., Boston, Mass.
Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, D. D., New York.
John B. Gough, Esq., Massachusetts.
Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hon. B. Gratz Brown, Missouri.
Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, Binghamton, N. Y.
Rev. John Pierpont, Washington, D. C.
George Wm. Curtis, New York.

Single tickets for the Course, $2 50; tickets admitting a gentleman and lady, $4; to be had of either of the officers of the Association.

LEWIS CLEPHANE,
W. A. CROFFUT,
C. STORRS,
Z. RICHARDS,
A. G. HALL,
JOHN R. FRENCH,
N. S. DEVEREUX,
CHARLES ROESER,
Board of Managers.

Attest: JOHN PIERPONT, President.
JOHN R. FAIRBANKS, Secretary. de7-d&3tf

THE COURSE OF LECTURES under the auspices of the

WASHINGTON LYCEUM,

AT WILLARD'S HALL,

will commence TUESDAY EVENING, December 8th 1863, by

P. T. BARNUM,
"The Great Showman."

Subject—"The Art of Money-getting."

To be followed regularly by

BAYARD TAYLOR,
REV. WM. H. MILBURN,
W. H. C. HOSMER,
JOHN G. SAXE,
"EDMUND KIRKE,"
E. P. WHIPPLE,
GEORGE VANDENHOFF,
GEO D. PRENTICE, and others.

TERMS:

Single Admission .... 50 cents
Course Ticket, admitting one $3
Course Ticket, admitting Gent. and Lady $5

Tickets to be had at the principal Hotels and Book Stores, and from members of the Lyceum. de1-7t

LECTURE

BY

FREDERICK DOUGLASS,

BEFORE THE

LADIES' CONTRABAND RELIEF ASSOCIATION,

On MONDAY, December 7, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, in the Fifteenth-street Presbyterian Church.

Subject—"The Mission of the War."

Tickets, 25 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the Contrabands. de4 3t*

WASHINGTON LITERARY AND DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.

FIRST COURSE OF LECTURES,
To be delivered before the Association, at
ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

PARK BENJAMIN, Friday, December 4.
Subject: THE WAR—A POEM.

HORACE GREELEY, Tuesday, December 8.
Subject: QUESTIONS OF THE HOUR.

DR. ISAAC M. WISE, Editor of the *Israelite*, Wednesday, December 16.
Subject: JUDAISM, HISTORY, &c.

ROBERT A. WEST, Wednesday, December 23.
Subject: WOMAN.

Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY, Friday, January 8.
Subject: ——————.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, —— January —.
Subject: ——————.

R. J. DE CORDOVA, Wednesday, January 27,
Subject: LOVE AND COURTSHIP.

Single tickets, 50 cents; for the Course of seven Lectures, $3.

Tickets to be had at the principal Book Stores, Hotels, at room No. 1 Washington Building, and 351 and 450 Pennsylvania avenue. no22-d&3tf

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary A. Lee, late of Washington county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of December, 1863.

ANNA BULL,
Administratrix.

de7-m3t*

WILLIAM TUCKER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 420 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets,

Invites the attention of strangers, Members of Congress, and the public generally to his elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS.

Business-coatings, and Over-coatings, adapted to the present season; which will be made in the latest styles and at the shortest notice. Army and Navy uniforms made according to regulation. de7-12t

THE

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

CHESTNUT STREET,

Between Third and Fourth streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

The best business-man's house in the city, being in the immediate vicinity of the principal Banks, Banking Houses, Custom House, Post Office, and the Jobbing Houses. (de7 3m) HENRY NEIL.

A. J. WORL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS

OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, HAVANA CIGARS, &c.

No. 114 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey.
A. J. WORL. (de7 3m) GEO. M. WORL.

MARSH'S

RADICAL CURE TRUSSES,

OFFICE, 308 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reference as to its superiority to Professors Willard Parker, Jno. M. Carnochan, and Valentine Mott.

The best collection of Trusses and Orthopedic Instruments for Physical Deformities.

Rupture, and its Radical Cure, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Piles, Curved Spine, Bow Legs, Club Feet, and all other Physical Deformities successfully treated at this office. Also, a full and well selected assortment of Silk and Cotton Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Anklets and Wristlets, for the relief of Varicose Veins, Swollen and Weak Joints. Ladies' Silk Elastic Abdominal Supporters; London do.; Riding Belts; Elastic Suspenders; Shoulder Braces and Suspensory Bandages, all carefully applied and satisfaction guaranteed.

OFFICE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. till 6 P. M. de7-6t*

700 CASES SUPERIOR IMPORTED SCOTCH WHISKEY, in store and for sale low, by A. J. WORL & CO.,
de7-12t No. 114 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A blooded Filly, four years old next spring, a well-broken and beautiful animal, for a boy or man of light weight. Apply at the Navy-yard gate, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. no25-12t*

CUBA CIGARS.—Cigars from 1,000 to 47,000, of Jignani tobacco, for sale at a low price for cash. Apply to JOSE PICASO HIJO,
de2-12t* 448 Twelfth street, between G and H sts.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS!!! NEW BOOKS!!!

Queen Mab. By Julia Kavanagh. $1 50
Rachel Ray. By Anthony Trollope. Paper, 50 cts
The Old Franklin Almanac for 1864. 25c.
Photograph Albums in great variety—many of them new patterns—from $1 up to $50.
Just published and for sale by
HUDSON TAYLOR,
Bookseller and Stationer,
334 Pennsylvania avenue.

de6 1t&6dtf

HARDING'S EDITIONS OF THE HOLY BIBLE, arranged for Photographic Portraits. Just received and for sale by
HUDSON TAYLOR,
Bookseller and Stationer,
334 Pennsylvania avenue.

de6-1t&6dtf

AUCTION SALES.

BY W. L. WALL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE OF SCHOONER ALMA AND CARGO.

In virtue of a decree issued from the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a District Court, and to me directed, I will sell at public sale, for cash, at the foot of Sixth street wharf on the Potomac river, on the 11th day of December instant, 1863, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Schooner Alma, her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture—

1 chronometer,
Lot charts,
1 clock,
1 piece flannel,
5 pair shoes,
Lot thread,
1 looking glass,
Lot crackers,
2 quadrants,
Log slate,
1 trumpet,
5 pieces calico,
1 piece cotton,
Lot needles,
Lot pork,
About 200 cases rum,
About 1,000 sacks of salt, small also.

The Schooner will be sold immediately after the cargo.

WARD H. LAMON,
U. S. Marshal, District of Columbia,
per WM. L. WALL & CO.,
Auctioneers.

December 5, 1863. (Star) de7-5t

BY JAMES C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SECOND STREET WEST BETWEEN B AND C STREETS NORTH.—On Wednesday afternoon, December 16th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell lot 16 in Reservation No. 11 fronting 25 feet on Second street, between B and C streets north, and running back 130 feet to a 35 foot alley. Improved on the front by two frame dwelling houses containing four rooms each, under which is a fine ice house, and on the rear by a small frame dwelling, containing four rooms.

This property is well located in the immediate vicinity of the Avenue, principal hotels, Adams' Express Company's warehouse and the depot, and is believed to be valuable as a business location.

Terms $2,000 in cash, the remainder in six and twelve months, with interest secured by deed of trust on the premises.

CHARLES McNAMEE, Trustee.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
de5-d&S101 (Star) Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

SALE OF FURNITURE & HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 9th, at the residence of the late Mrs. B. Ulrich, corner of Fifteenth and G streets, I shall sell, by order of the Honorable Orphans' Court of the District of Columbia, all the furniture and effects, comprising—

Rosewood Chickering Pianoforte, Melodeon and Harp
Handsome Oil Paintings and Engravings
Walnut and mahogany parlor furniture, finished in damask and hair cloth, comprising sofas, arm and easy Chairs, Ottomans, Parlor Chairs, &c., &c.
Marble-top centre and side Tables, Whatnot
Handsome Mirrors, Secretaries and Book cases
Window Curtains, Venetian Blinds and Shades
Brussels three-ply and Ingrain Carpet, Oil-cloth and Rugs
Writing Tables, Book-cases, office Chairs
Extension dining Table, marble-top Side-board
Dining Chairs, Butler's Tray, carving Tables
Gold band Dinner and Tea service
Superior Table Cutlery, Glass-ware
Silver Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c.
Silver-plated Knives, Spoons and Forks, Urns, Coffee and Tea Service
Large number of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, and Washstands, of various styles and quality
Large number of superior curled hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, and husk Mattresses
Blankets, Comforts, Spreads and Quilts
Fine linen Sheets, Table Cloths, Napkins and Towels
Dressing Stands, Screens, Looking-glasses
Toilet Sets, Fire Irons, Fenders
Cooking and Heating Stoves, Refrigerators, &c., &c.
Terms Cash.

WM. F. MATTINGLY, Adm'r W. A.
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
de6 1tS3td Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL PROPERTY ON K STREET, BETWEEN FIFTEENTH STREET AND VERMONT AVENUE.

On SATURDAY next, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., we shall sell, on the premises, Lots 3 and 4, in Davidson's subdivision of Square No. 216, fronting 56 feet on K street, and running back 120 feet to a 15-foot alley; Lot 3 being improved by two neat and substantial frame tenements.

This property is eligibly located in a most desirable part of the city, within a few blocks of the President's house, and faces the space at the intersection of Vermont avenue and K streets, recently improved by the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in six and nine months, secured by deed of trust.

All conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

DAVID A. BURR, Trustee.
JAMES C. McGUIRE & CO.,
de5-d&S8t Auctioneers.

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN WESTERN PART OF THE CITY AT PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, December 10, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell Lots No. 10 and 12, in Square No. 184.

Lot 10 fronts 57 feet 11 inches on Seventeenth street, between K and L streets, and extends back 103½ feet to a 2t feet alley.

Lot 12 fronts 53 feet 3 inches on north L street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and extends back 103 feet 11½ inches.

Immediately after which we shall sell Lots 21 and 22, in Square No. 107.

These Lots front, together, 73 feet on north L street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, and extend 147 feet 6 inches to a wide public alley, and will be divided into convenient sized building lots.

Terms—One-third cash; the remainder in six and twelve months, with interest, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.

Conveyance at the cost of the purchaser.

JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
de4-6t (Star) Auctioneers.

BY WM. L. WALL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE OF THE FURNITURE OF JUDGE JOHN A. CAMPBELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

In virtue of an Order of sale issued from the Clerk's Office of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a District Court, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale for cash, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 9, 1863, at 10 o'clock, at the house No. 359 I street, now occupied by Mrs. Andrews, the following Household Goods and Chattels, belonging to Judge John A. Campbell:

1 rosewood seven octave Steinway piano, stool and cover
1 pair French plate gilt frame mirrors, 12 feet by 4 feet, marble slab and brackets
1 rosewood crimson silk brocatelle covered parlor suit, consisting of 2 tete-a-tetes, 2 sofas, 2 arm and 6 side chairs, rosewood marble-top centre table
Rosewood escritoire, mirror front, and etagere with mirror
Velvet carpet
Brocatelle and lace curtains, and gilt cornices and fixtures
Gilt candelabras
Hall hat-rack, chairs and oil cloth
Extension dining table and chairs
Rosewood marble-top chamber suit, consisting of marble-top dressing bureau, marble-top washstand, marble-top table, full mirror-front wardrobe, 4 easy chairs, &c.
2 marble-top enamelled and handsomely painted cottage chamber suits
1 easy, library, and fancy chairs
Mahogany and marble-top chamber suit
3 bid walnut wardrobe
Mahogany plush-covered lounge
Walnut rep-covered lounge
1 red plush easy chair, and self-adjusting do
1 side and 1 three-cornered mahogany whatnot
Mahogany secretary and bookcase
Marble-top pier table and mirror
Drawer desk and easy chair
Brussels, velvet, and three-ply carpets, step do, oil cloth and rugs
Hair and shuck mattresses and spring bottoms
Pillows and bolsters
Rosewood and gilt-frame engravings
Air-tight coal and other stoves
Range and kitchen furniture.

WARD H. LAMON,
United States Marshal.
WM. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers.

de3-6t (Star.)

BY JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

FRAME HOUSE AND LOT, NEAR THE CAPITOL, AT PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY AFTERNOON, December 4th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell part of Lot No. 13, in Square No. 725, fronting 16 feet on First street east, between B and C streets north, (No. 382,) and running back 115 feet to a wide alley, improved by a two-story frame dwelling house, containing five rooms, all private and well arranged.

The Furniture and Fuel may be had if desired.

Immediate possession given.

Terms cash. JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
de1 4t Auctioneers.

The above sale is postponed until TUESDAY, Dec. 8—same hour and place. JAS. McGUIRE,
de4-4t Auctioneer.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner of G and Twenty-second streets, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 27, 1863.—Will be sold at Public Auction on Wednesdays, the 9th and 23d of December, 1863, at the Corral, near the Observatory, in this city—

A lot of public Horses and Mules, condemned as unfit for public service.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
no28-22t Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner of G and Twenty-second streets, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 27, 1863.—NOTICE.—The Public Sale of Quartermaster Stores advertised for Wednesday the 2d of December, is postponed until Wednesday, the 16th.

C. H. TOMPKINS,
no28-16t Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

NOTICE TO SUTLERS.—Bargains to be had by calling at 252 Pennsylvania avenue. Eight tents and two teams to be sold cheap for cash.
de4-1t52d O. GAUTIER.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c. "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by Dr. Ch. J. C. Kline, No. 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, No. 4586. [illegible]

WANTS.

50 HARNESS MAKERS WANTED—To work on Government work. Good job and highest wages given. Apply to F. A. Tulls, 392 Pennsylvania avenue. de5-1t&d*

WANTED—One copy of the SUNDAY CHRONICLE date of Nov. 22, 1863. de5 tf

10,000 AGENTS WANTED.—Soldiers, Sutlers, and others, in and out of the Army, to sell our new National Battle Pins and Medals of Generals Grant, Meade, Rosecrans, Hooker, Banks, McClellan, Gilmore, Foster, etc. The above Pins have a facsimile photograph of the above historic one Generals of the Army of the United States varying only in dates of the same. The beauty of this is its adaptability to any person who has been in the battle named in the margin of each Pin. By getting a miniature likeness of themselves and inserting in the place of the general, as a gift to their friends, a living record to be handed down from generation to generation, of the most gallant acts ever recorded in any land. Each Pin is gold set. Every soldier should secure this Battle Pin and present to his friends, so that, living or dead, he will ever be in remembrance.

Agents are now making from $500 to $1000 per month. Samples and circulars will be sent on receipt of $1.

Apply to or address J. BARNET & CO., No. 227 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C. de4 1t

COOK WANTED.—A good Cook is wanted at the "Waverly House," in Eighth street, between E and F. Good wages will be paid to a competent hand. Apply immediately. no23-tf

WANTED.—A person who understands farming and gardening can hear of a good situation by addressing Box 199 City Post Office. To one thoroughly qualified liberal wages will be paid. A married man without children preferred. Best of reference required. (Star.) oc18-tf

FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

FOR SALE—A MILITARY FURNISHING STORE on Pennsylvania avenue, best location; or a partner would be taken who would take entire charge of the business for three months, as the proprietor must be absent. Address "Merchant," at this office. de7-1t*

TO RENT—A handsomely Furnished PARLOR and CHAMBER, with private table, if desired—would suit a member of Congress. Apply at No. 391 F street, one door from Ninth, adjoining the Herndon House. Also two fine Chambers. de7-1t*

FOR SALE—A BAKERY in Alexandria, doing a business of $500 per week. Address E. T., Chronicle office. de5 3*

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—Two or three neatly furnished rooms in a pleasant and convenient situation. Private family. Apply at 236 I street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. de5-1t&2d*

HOTEL FOR RENT.—The large building situated in the city of Baltimore, on the southwest corner of Pratt and Hanover streets, known as the ADAMS' HOUSE. This building is new, in good order, and has all the modern improvements suitable for a first class hotel. There are about eighty rooms, a large ball opening on Pratt street, and a private entrance from Hanover street. The locality is in the heart of the city and within a few minutes' walk of the Baltimore and Washington railroad depot. Will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to

ALEXANDER YEARLEY & SON,
15 St. Paul street, Baltimore.

de6-1t*6td*

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR RENT IN a private family for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at No. 345 New York avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Reference required. de6-3t*

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Members of Congress and others desiring to secure Furnished rooms, can be accommodated at No. 423 Thirteenth street, between G and H, only two squares from Willard's. A suite of elegantly Furnished parlors on second floor. Also, a neatly Furnished chamber on third floor. de5-d&S1t*

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT—A business stand with store room and two chambers, suitable for restaurant, clothing, produce store or office. Will be sold low for cash, or rented to responsible tenant; 20 feet front on Fifteenth street, nearly opposite Riggs' Bank.

Also, a neat little store room on Pennsylvania avenue; will be rented for five months. An admirable location for a cigar, fruit, variety, or stationery store. Apply to
MITCHELL & SON, Real Estate Brokers,
de5-1t&3td* Southeast cor Pa. ave. & Fifteenth st.

FOR RENT—A suite of Rooms, comfortably Furnished and pleasantly located, with Board, suitable for Members of Congress, at No. 4.9 Ninth street, opposite Patent Office. de5 3td&S*

TO LET—A very fine STORE, on Seventh street, near Post and Patent Offices. Excellent stand for a real any business. Possession can be had immediately. Inquire at the Gosling House, 247 Pennsylvania avenue, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth sts. de5-3t

FOR RENT—One Large and one Single Room, on same floor, neatly and newly furnished, at 418 Eighth street, between G and H streets, near the Patent Office. Locality quiet, and convenient to the avenue and public buildings. de5 3t*

FOR RENT—To a gentleman only, a third-story Front Room, handsomely furnished, and facing Judiciary Square on Fourth street, near E. Price per month, with gas and fuel, $25. Inquire at the office of the American Telegraph Company, 432 Pennsylvania avenue. de5-3t

GREAT OPPORTUNITY.—Ground for Lease. That large and well-situated lot of ground, and unfinished building, on E street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, called the Fletcher Property, is for rent or lease for a term of years. Proposals for ten days will be received and information given by William McLean at his Lumber Yard, corner of Thirteenth and Canal streets. no24-w1m10*

ROOMS TO RENT.—Two highly eligible CHAMBERS on a floor, and others if desired, together with a Saloon-Parlor, in a modern built house, (with water, gas, etc.,) for rent.

The rooms will be let, furnished or otherwise, to a responsible party, furnishing evidence of respectability, for six or twelve months. Apply, for particulars, at the north house of the block located on the east side of Second street north, between E and F streets, and within five minutes' walk of the Capitol and Pennsylvania avenue.

N. B. The above rooms would suit a Mess of Members of Congress. de2 wfm3t*

FOR RENT.—Members of Congress, or others, can be accommodated with one floor or the entire House, well furnished, gas and water, within one square of Capitol. Address P. O. box 481. no30 mwf 12t*

FOR SALE—A valuable GRIST MILL in Georgetown, D. C., fronting seventy-five feet, more or less, on Water street, between Frederick and Market streets, and extending to the Canal. Its capacity is from 200 to 250 barrels of flour per day.

Also, a three story Warehouse, adjoining the mill on the east side.

For further particulars inquire of WALTER S. COX, 101 Gay street, Georgetown, or 40 Louisiana avenue, Washington, D. C. de5-1m*

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT, at No. 451 Second street east, two doors from Pennsylvania avenue. de4 1

FOR RENT—To Gentlemen only, for the Session, a suit of Parlors, comfortably furnished, in a private family, near Willard's. Terms, including Fire and Light, $16 per month. For address, apply at P. WHITE & CO., Grocers,
de4 6* Corner Thirteenth and F streets.

FOR RENT, with Board, at 432 G street, a suite of Parlors, newly furnished. Also, two well-furnished rooms, on the third floor. de4 3*

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND others, desiring to rent a Parlor and Chamber, can find a suit handsomely furnished, with fire and light, in a central location, and with a private family. No. 489 Ninth street, between E and F streets. de4 3t*

FOR RENT—Several Furnished ROOMS in one of the most desirable locations in Washington, can be had by applying at No. 8 Louisiana avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. de1-6t*

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for Rent, suitable for members of Congress; located on Capitol Hill, 583 New Jersey avenue. de4 4t*

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT.—A modern-built brick house, well furnished, and in a good locality in the west end, will be rented for the Session of Congress, at $150 per month, to a satisfactory tenant, or at a less rate to a yearly tenant. Immediate possession given. Apply to
JAS. C. McGUIRE & CO.,
de1-3t (Star) Auct. and Commission Merchants.

THE FIXTURES AND GOOD-WILL of the JEWELRY STAND in the U. S. Hotel for sale, doing a good business. Good reason given for selling out. Inquire immediately to S. GOLDSTEIN, U. S. Hotel. de4 3t*

ANY SUTLER wishing to sell out can hear of a good customer by addressing a few lines (stating where an interview can be had) to W. H. S., Box 838, Washington P. O. de4 3t*

FOR SALE OR RENT—The valuable Property on the corner of south A street and New Jersey avenue, on Capitol Hill, now known as the Capitol Hill Restaurant, and universally considered the best stand in the city. Possession given on the 1st of January, 1864. For terms, and further particulars, apply to J. P. DOOLEY, at the office of Captain Tompkins, corner G and Twenty-second streets. de4 6t*

TO RENT—A Large FURNISHED ROOM, on Capitol Hill, in a good location, suitable for a Member of Congress. Apply at 572 New Jersey avenue, below B street. de1-tf

FOR SALE—The Stock and Fixtures of a Grocery and Provision Store, doing a good business. For particulars, inquire at the Citizens' Market, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Eighteenth st. de3-6t*

FOR RENT—Two large Rooms, connected with folding-doors, furnished. Apply at 513 L street north between Fourth and Fifth. de2-tf

FOR SALE.—One-half interest in one of the most lucrative businesses in Washington. Address or call at 311 E street south, opposite Grover's Theatre, up stairs. de2 6t*

RARE CHANCE.—For sale, a RESTAURANT, in one of the best locations in the city. For further particulars, inquire corner Seventeenth and K streets. de3 6t*

FOR RENT—A comfortable furnished house, having modern conveniences, located in the First ward. Immediate possession given. For particulars, address Box 219 P. O. de1 tf

FOR RENT—Single or Communicating ROOMS, comfortably Furnished and desirably located, within a few moments' walk of the city cars. Best table board opposite. Apply at 317 K street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. de1 6*

FURNISHED HOUSE for Rent—No. 584 Twelfth street, between B and C, near the Smithsonian Institute, containing nine rooms. Possession given immediately. de3 6t*

GLEASON HOUSE.
Board and Lodging can be obtained at the Gleason House, No. 405 Seventh street, between H and I.
Terms—$5 per Week, $1 00 per Day.
P. S. Parties can be supplied with Rooms and Supper at short notice.
WILLIAMS & BARR,
de5-1m* Proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

FORD'S NEW THEATRE,

TENTH STREET, ABOVE E.

JOHN T. FORD........................Proprietor and Manager.
(Also of Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore.)

LAST WEEK POSITIVELY
OF
THE WEBB SISTERS.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7th.

THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY!

With New Scenes,
Original Music,
Magnificent Costumes,
Elegant Properties, and
Incomparable Merit Throughout.

ONE MORE NIGHT

And positively the last representation of John Brougham's witty burlesque, entitled

PO CA HON-TAS,

With a most eminent cast, including the best talent of the company. de7 1t

GROVER'S THEATRE,
Pennsylvania avenue, near Willard's Hotel.
LEONARD GROVER ....DIRECTOR
SECOND AND LAST WEEK
Of the only successful troupe of Pantomimists in America, the Great
RAVEL-MARTINETTI AND MARZETTI TROUPE,
COMPRISING
THIRTY MOST TALENTED ARTISTES.
To which have been added, for this week only,
THE WONDERFUL ARABS,
NUMBERING 19 MOST SKILFUL GYMNASTS.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,
OF TWENTY-FOUR TALENTED MUSICIANS.
Thus SIXTY-SIX additional Star Artistes, constituting
A GRAND ASSEMBLAGE
of the most Extraordinary Amusement Attraction in the World.
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7.
At a quarter to 8 precisely,
GRAND OVERTURE BY THE GREAT DOUBLE ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of
MR. CHARLES KOPPITZ,
which will, during the evening perform the Grand March from "Tannhauser" and overture to "Crown Diamonds."

Performance will commence with Graceful Exercises by Marietta Zanfretta, undoubtedly the most Accomplished Artiste in the world, on the

CORDA TENDU!

with artistic evolutions by Master Paul Martinetti.

After which, (for the first time in this Theatre) the beautiful ballet entitled

BELLE OF MADRID.

Produced under the direction of Mons Velarde

To be followed by a

GRAND DIVERTISEMENT,

BY THE WORLD'S WONDER,
THE GREAT BEDOUIN ARAB TROUPE.

To conclude with the comic pantomime of
JOCKO; OR, THE BRAZILIAN APE.

RATES OF ADMISSION.

Dress and Parquette Circles............ 50 Cents
Orchestra Chairs........................ 75 Cents
Family Circle............................ 25 Cents

Seats may be secured during the day at the Box Office. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Grand Family Afternoon Performance next day next. Doors open at 2 o'clock. Unprecedented attraction. Arabs, Dramatic Company, Double Orchestra.

Admission—Ladies and Children 25 cents. Gentlemen 50 cents.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—No improper characters will be admitted. Persons securing Seats or Boxes for improper persons will forfeit the Seats or Boxes and be subject to ejectment. It

OPERA GLASSES FOR HIRE
AT FRANKLIN & CO., OPTICIANS,
244 Penna. avenue, between 12th and 13th streets.
And under the National Hotel. oc3-tf

MR. JOHN K. GOODALL'S Fashionable Dancing Academy, Eleventh street, near the avenue. Private lessons any hour. Academy for Children and Ladies, Tuesday and Friday, at 3 o'clock. Gentlemen's Class, Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 P. M. The beautiful *Sceptre* exercise for children and ladies; also, the *Indian Club* exercise for gentlemen. Lessons on the Violin and Violoncello. Private families attended. Mrs. Goodall continues to give lessons in singing and on the piano-forte. no11 d&3im*

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COCOA MATTING AND OFFICE CHAIRS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock M., the 29th instant, for furnishing the following described articles for the use of the Quartermaster General's Office:

COCOA MATTING.

Two thousand (2,000) yards, more or less, of the best quality Cocoa Matting, one yard wide, a sample of which proposed for must accompany the offer, the price per square yard to include making, binding, and fitting to each room, and putting down the same, complete, in the best manner. Measurement to be made on the floor, and payment made for quantities thus ascertained.

OFFICE CHAIRS.

Two hundred (200) Office Chairs, more or less, to be made of strong, sound, well-seasoned wood, finished in a plain but substantial manner; sample to be seen at this office. The price for each chair to include the delivery of the same at this office.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Cocoa Matting," or "Chairs," or both, as the case may be, and addressed to the Quartermaster General.

By order of the Acting Quartermaster General.
Quartermaster General's Office, Dec. 5, 1863. de7 8t

PROPOSALS FOR CORN.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with five thousand bushels of Corn on the cob, to be delivered at Washington or Georgetown, D. C., within twenty days after opening the bids, one fifth to be delivered within five days.

The oath of allegiance must accompany each bid. Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, at 223 G street, endorsed "Proposals for Corn."

S. G. GREENE,
Captain and C. S. V.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4, 1863. de5-1d

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL, $300,000.

A. F. HASTINGS, President.
W. C. HASTINGS, Secretary.

Policies issued and losses adjusted by
JOHN RIGGLES, Agt., Washington, D. C.,
de5 3m* No. 345 Penna. avenue.

INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF MARYLAND IN 1819

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BALTIMORE.

OFFICE, NO. 30 SOUTH STREET.

Insures every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire. Losses promptly adjusted.

JOHN D. SEIDENSTRICKER, Pres't.

DIRECTORS.—Henry M. Bash, Wm. Woodward, Geo. Small, Adam Denmead, Edward J. Church, George W. Howard, George Bartle, Wm. Heald, Henry Poindexter, Joseph W. Jenkins, Thomas S. Baer, Hugh Sisson.

B. C. LANDIS, Secretary.

Agent in Washington, JOHN RIGGLES,
de5 3m* No. 345 Pennsylvania avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—On Pennsylvania avenue between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, a small gold Bracelet. Apply at No. 101 G street north. de7-2t*

$50 REWARD.—Stolen Friday 4th inst., from Seventh street Park, two Gray Horses, about fifteen hands high, weight about 1,300. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of said Horses.

WM. R. FUNSTER,
Metropolitan Hotel.

de6 1S2td*

STRAYED FROM SIXTH STREET, between G and H streets on Friday, a small Italian Greyhound Bitch, fawn colored and white. Any person returning her to A. La Traitte will be liberally rewarded. Sixth street, between G and H streets. de6 1t5 1td

LOST—At Giesboro Point, a Gray MARE, Saddle, and Bridle. Liberal reward will be given at Clinton Hotel, 429 Pennsylvania avenue.
de5 3t* JOHN GRAVILLER.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, last evening, at the Depot, or between there and No. 580 C street, a CLUSTER DIAMOND PIN. The above reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at this office, or with the subscriber, at No. 580 C street.
de5-1f R. W. EDMONDS.

BOARDING.

GOOD TABLE BOARD can be obtained in a quiet Northern family, where there are but a few boarders, at 451 Tenth street, opposite Ford's Theatre. All the accommodations are first class. Also, one neatly furnished front room for rent, to a gentleman and wife, only. Those desiring the comforts of a pleasant home will find it to their advantage to call immediately. de7 2t*

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED—Two furnished rooms with board in a private family, wanted by a gentleman and wife, permanent resident in the city. One large room with a small one connecting preferred. Best of references given and required. Address 214 Pennsylvania avenue, up stairs. de5 1tS6td*

ROOM WITH BOARD.—A Furnished Front Room, with fire and lights, now vacant in 2d story of brick house, No. 350 New York avenue, near Tenth street, occupied by a private family, will be let with board to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. References exchanged. Terms, $70 per month.
no29-1t4luths6t*

BOARDING.—Large and well-furnished Rooms can be obtained for gentlemen and ladies, with the best table board at No. 61 Pennsylvania avenue corner of Twenty-second street. Members of Congress and others will find this a pleasant home for the winter. Cars running every five minutes to every part of the city. (de1-6t*) WM. PURNELL.

BOARDERS.—A gentleman and lady or four single gentlemen can secure Board, with elegant rooms, by applying at 488 Eleventh street, between E and F. Also, a few Table boarders can be accommodated. de4 3t*

THE HOUSE No. 373 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, formerly occupied by Mrs. Davis, has been rented by the proprietor of the Clarendon Hotel. The house is large and commodious, location unsurpassed. The rooms will be let furnished, either to transient or permanent boarders, with or without meals, which can be had at the Hotel if desired. oc17-tf

ARMY BLANKS OF ALL KINDS PRINTED at the Chronicle Job Printing Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.

Eleventh street, near Pennsylvania avenue.
Second week of the highly successful season, and positively the last of the immense combination of unequalled attractions.

The world's wonder, the Great Bedouin
ARAB TROUPE,
The only genuine children of the Desert who have ever visited America, and the
SPLENDID DRAMATIC COMPANY,
which embraces some of the
FINEST HISTRIONIC TALENT
of the present day.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, DEC. 7,
the performance will consist of the popular farce of
THE ROUGH DIAMOND,
with the beautiful Miss Fannie Brown as *Margery* and Mr. B. G. Rogers as Cousin Joe.
A Grand Divertisement of Fifty Astonishing Acts of Strength and Agility by the Wonderful Arabs, and the charming comedietta of
THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE,
With the beautiful actress, Miss Meron; the talented comedienne, Miss Annie Ward, and the favorite comedian, Mr. D. G. Rogers, all in the cast.

RATES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and Orchestra ....50 cents
Parterre ....25 cents

CANTERBURY HALL.

CANTERBURY,
THE POPULAR
MUSIC HALL AND THEATRE,
Louisiana avenue, near the corner of Sixth street.
In the rear of the Metropolitan and National Hotels.
SION OF THE BIG CALCIUM LIGHT
WILLIAM E. SINN........................Manager and Proprietor.

NATIONAL AMUSEMENT CAPITOL.
GRAND CONGRESS OF ILLUSTRIOUS ARTISTES.
ASTOUNDING AUGMENTATION OF ATTRACTION.
AMERICA'S GREAT LEADING MUSIC HALL
will render especially brilliant and memorable the
GATHERING WEEK OF OUR COUNTRY'S SAGES,
with a
BILL OF SPLENDOR WORTHY THE EVENT.
In fulfilment of which the Manager announces, with vast satisfaction, an engagement with, and the appearance of, the
GREAT TERPSICHOREAN ALLIANCE,
composed of the
FIRST ARTISTES IN THE WORLD:
M'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTI,
M'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTI,
M'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTI,
M'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTI,
M'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTI,
M'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTI,
M'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTI,
M'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTI,
M'LLE ANNETTA GALLETTI,
whose well-known
BRILLIANT SUCCESSION OF TRIUMPHS,
in the First Theatres of Europe and America, have established her claims to preeminence in her profession, and stamped her indisputably
THE GREATEST LIVING DANSEUSE.
MONS. TOPHOFF,
MONS. TOPHOFF,
MONS. TOPHOFF,
MONS. TOPHOFF,
the great male Dancer of the present day, whose name stands second to none in the annals of Terpsichorean fame.
JULIA MORTIMER,
JULIA MORTIMER,
JULIA MORTIMER,
JULIA MORTIMER,
the glorious Beauty, and embodiment of Melody and Grace.
MILLIE FOWLER,
MILLIE FOWLER,
MILLIE FOWLER,
MILLIE FOWLER,
the justly celebrated beautiful and finished London Danseuse.
CLARA FOWLER,
CLARA FOWLER,
CLARA FOWLER,
CLARA FOWLER,
the charming representative of English beauty and artistic grace.
THE RONZANI BALLET TROUPE,
THE RONZANI BALLET TROUPE,
THIS EVENING,
will be performed the great pantomime Ballet, entitled
ESMERALDA;
OR,
THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME.
Characters by Mons. Tophoff, Misses Millie and Clara Fowler, assisted by the Ronzani Ballet Troupe.
First week of the popular Ethiopian Comedian,
BILLY EMERSON.
First week of the pleasing Danseuses from the New York Theatres,
MISS LIZZIE WALBY AND MISS CREED.
An entirely new and original Vocal and Terpsichorean Duo, entitled the
ORANGE GIRLS OF VENICE,
by Misses Julia Mortimer and Millie Fowler.
Several original Comic Songs and a favorite Irish Character by
G. R. EDESON.
New Ethiopian Fomicalities by the beautiful Brunette,
LU DONNELLY.
Negro Novel Eccentricities, by the great Sable Duo,
EAGAN AND EDWARDS.
Delightful Dances, Poses, Groupings, &c., by Misses
LILLIE BRANDON, KATE HARRISON,
JULIA RICHMOND, LUCY CLIFTON,
M'LLE JENNIE, M'LLE GERALDINE,
LA PETITE ELLA, &c., &c.
Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Extravaganzas, &c., by
H. W. WILLIAMS, J. S. CLARKE,
MONS. SOL, C. W. SWAGOART,
T. BROWN, &c.
The performance will conclude with the lively Comic Drama, in one act, founded on incidents of the present war, entitled the
FORTUNES OF WAR;
OR, THE BOY OF THE IRISH BRIGADE.
Admission 25 cents; Orchestra Chairs; Private boxes holding six persons, $5.
Doors open at ½ before 7 o'clock. Performances at ½ before 8 o'clock.
POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE,
POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE,
POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE,
POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE,
REGULAR SERIES, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.
Admission—Ladies 20 cents; Children 10 cents.

VARIETIES! VARIETIES!

Fronting Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street.
Hambon & Co........................Proprietors
Fits Simmons........................Stage Manager and Advertiser

GREAT DOUBLE COMPANY.
GREAT DOUBLE COMPANY.

CROWDED HOUSES
CROWDED HOUSES

THE TEST OF THE PUBLIC'S APPROBATION.

THIS EVENING
The beautiful exciting dramatic play,
THE DUMB GIRL OF GENOA.
THE DUMB GIRL OF GENOA.
M'LLE CHERRIE PETRIE AS JULIETTA.

Replete with tableaux, thrilling effects, actions, combats, and changes, with a cast embracing the whole company.

The grand ballet,
THE PAINTER'S ILLUSION,
Introducing all the pretty ladies in a coup de grace of beauty, bewitchery, and effulgence.
The screaming farce,
THE COUNTRY COUSIN,
By our corps of comedians.
The latest local novelty and burlesque,
THE RUSH-IN BALL, &c.
The whole company appearing in a
BRILLIANT DIVERTISEMENT,
Eclipsing and surpassing all and every competitor, and sustaining the claims of this mammoth Music Hall as the Amusement Institution *par excellence* of the
CAPITAL CITY.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON,
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25 and 50 cents. de7-2t

RUSSIAN FLEET.

A STEAMER

will leave the

FOOT OF SEVENTH STREET,

ON SATURDAY,

and every other day, at 12 o'clock M., and

ON SUNDAY

at 10 and 2 o'clock. This will be a

PLEASANT EXCURSION.

The boat does not touch at any point, but goes round the fleet.

Fare for the round trip 50 cents. No passes required. de5-d&3tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF WASHINGTON.

CAPITAL—$500,000.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking Law of the last Congress, is opened this day for the transaction of business, at the corner of Fifteenth and F streets, opposite the Treasury Department.

H. D. COOKE, President.
WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier. oc23-tf

THE PROPRIETOR of the CLARENDON HOTEL has rented the large and desirably-located house, No. 436 G street, opposite the Patent Office. The house has been thoroughly cleaned and renovated, and is now ready for immediate occupancy. The rooms will be rented either singly or in suits, without board, or, if desired, meals can be taken at the hotel. For particulars, &c., apply at the office of the Clarendon Hotel. oc21-tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

IMPORTERS OF WINES and LIQUORS.

LAUMAN, SALLADE & CO.,
No. 123 South Ninth street, bet. Chestnut and Walnut,

G. M. LAUMAN,
A. M. SALLADE,
J. D. BITTING.
PHILADELPHIA.
no30 d&3tf

RESTAURANTS.

322 BUHLER RESTAURANT, 322

(A la Maison Dorée)
322 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

The proprietor of this favorite Restaurant has spared no pains to make this the best Restaurant in Washington; and he points with pleasure to the large patronage he has always been honored with, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

GAME, OYSTERS, and other refreshments constantly on hand, and at the most reasonable rates.

BREAKFAST, DINNER, and SUPPER prepared at the shortest notice and in the most satisfactory manner.

Breakfast from eight to twelve o'clock; Dinner and Supper at all hours.
JOHN WELCKER, Proprietor.
1y18-d&5tf

EDWARD WILLARD, & CO.
ARMY AND NAVY BROKERS,
214 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
Licensed by the United States Government

Claims adjusted, collected, and cashed. Remittances made, and information given on all matters relating to the

ARMY AND NAVY.

Applications and Returns promptly arranged for

PAYMASTERS,	PENSIONS,
QUARTERMASTERS,	BOUNTIES,
COMMISSARIES,	BACK PAY,
SURGEONS,	PRIZE MONEY,
COMPANY OFFICERS,	COMMUTATION,

And for the purchase and sale of Government supplies. Discharged soldiers can have their applications prepared at once for Invalid Pensions Pay, and Bounties. No fee unless successful. Reliable agents wanted everywhere, with whom commissions will be divided. Paroled prisoners can get their commutation of rations. Heirs promptly attended to. Employés can negotiate their claims for pay.

Claimants save time by corresponding direct with a Washington Agent who deals personally with the Departments.
de5 3*
EDWARD WILLARD. DAVID A. TRUAX

HOP RESTAURANT,
COR. SIXTH ST. AND PENNA. AV. (UP STAIRS.)

Has been refitted, and is now open for the reception of its old patrons, and as many new as may favor us with their patronage, by

CAPT. LOT CHAMBERLAIN AND WM. LEAHY.

Free Lunch every day at 11 o'clock. de5-3td&3*

JUST ARRIVED, per schooner J. W. Brick, a cargo of New York State choice winter Apples. Will be sold low, in lots to suit purchasers. Inquire on board schooner, at Libbin's Dock, foot of Jefferson street, Georgetown.
de5 3* HEDDEN & PECOUBET

SCHR. E. G. CURTIS, Capt. Atwood, has arrived, consigned to Dorr & Carr, who will please call on board, foot of Seventh street, or to L. J. Middleton & Co., cor. F and Twelfth street.
Capt. ATWOOD.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1863. de6 1lSltd*

WELCH AND PATAPSCO FLOUR
Roofing Materials.
Choice Black Tea,
And the best Boston Crackers in the world.

For sale at the New England Store, northeast corner of First and D street. [de4 d&5tf] J. H. CROSSMAN.

COME OUT OF THE DRAFT.—Those who desire to escape the "Draft" may find a capital plan to enable them to do so, in the Constitutional Union to-day. Peruse it carefully. Office, No. 320 E street near Grover's Theatre. de5 3t*

TO ARMY OFFICERS.—Photographic Apparatus for sale; designed especially for field operations, very strongly made, although extremely light and portable. Inquire of BELL BROS., Photographers, &c., No. 473 Pennsylvania avenue.

N. B.—The public are invited to examine our new style of Solubing Photographs. de5-3t*

EXECUTIVE ENLISTMENT COMMITTEE ROOM.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December, 1863.

The undersigned, Executive Committee for the encouragement of Volunteering in the District of Columbia, beg leave to appeal to the loyal and patriotic citizens of Washington for aid in furtherance of the object they have in view. Suitable and reliable persons are appointed, each of whom will be provided with a book and authority to collect funds from those disposed to contribute.

The Committee confidently hope that their efforts may be met with a hearty response from every loyal person, and that our city may be enabled to prove to the country that we require no further draft to fill up the quota assigned us. But that vieing with the love of country and good Government, which induced her in the earliest days of the rebellion to send into the field a larger proportion of volunteers than any other section of our land, we will, in the close of this wicked and unrighteous war, relax no efforts in aiding our constituted authorities in asserting their supremacy, and in showing that the National Capital is worthy the hallowed name it bears:

First Ward—H. D. WILSON,
Second Ward—S. V. NOYES,
Third Ward—ALEX. R. SHEPHERD,
Fourth Ward—JOHN SESSFORD,
Fifth Ward—GEO. F. GULICK.
Sixth Ward—R. M. COOMBS,
Seventh Ward—JNO. H. SEMMES.
de2-wfm3t [City papers please copy.]

EXECUTIVE ENLISTMENT COMMITTE ROOM.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December, 1863.

A bounty of Thirty dollars will be paid for every accepted recruit that may volunteer in the city of Washington under the recent call of the President for 300,000 men. Colored men who may volunteer for the Colored regiments now forming will be entitled to the above bounty. The sum of five dollars will be paid to any person who may bring forward an acceptable recruit.

The bounty and enlistment fee will be paid immediately upon enrollment, upon producing a certificate from Captain Eckee's, or such enrolling officer as may be duly designated by him. Such certificate to be presented to JOHN H. SEMMES, Esq.

Treasurer of the General Enlistment Committee, at his office, No. 523 Ninth street west, corner of Louisiana avenue. By order of Executive Committee.
de2-wfm3t (City papers please copy.)

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE DISTRICT for

FINE HOLIDAY GOODS AND TOYS

IS AT

128 BRIDGE STREET, GEORGETOWN.

Where may be found the finest Wax, China, Sleeping, Speaking, and other Dolls, and Doll Heads ever made, together with rich China Tea Sets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, and a full assortment of mechanical and all other new Toys in the market.

ALSO,

Fine Rosewood and Papier-mache Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Glove, Perfumery, and Cigar Boxes, beautifully inlaid with pearl and German silver, and of the finest possible finish, together with new and very beautiful styles of Cigar Stands and Cases, Watch Stands, and Ladies' Conveniences, Cabas, and Port-monnaies.

ALSO,

Opera Glasses, fine steel ornamented Tuck Combs, Card and Dressing Cases, together with a very large assortment of fine Fancy Goods.

ALSO,

Rich Family Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, Annuals, and other fine Gift Books. Photograph Albums of the most superb finish, and to great variety. Toys and Games of every variety, including the new Game of Authors.

Citizens of Georgetown and Washington are respectfully requested to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

G. CRANDELL,
No. 128 Bridge street,
de2-wfm-6t Georgetown, D. C.

321 HEADQUARTERS 321
FOR THE SALE OF
Messrs. Blodgett & Sweet's
PATENT BAKE OVENS.

Sutlers and Hotel Keepers please call on us before purchasing. Pie Plates, Bread Pans, Strainers, and a complete outfit for baking pies, cakes, &c., for the army.
E. H. & H. L. GREGORY.
[illegible] (Star) No. 321 Penn. av., near Seventh st.

CARPETS, OILCLOTH,

HEARTHRUGS, MATTING,

AND

HOUSEKEEPING EFFECTS IN GENERAL.

The subscribers, having just received and completed their Fall stock, would respectfully invite the ladies and gentlemen of Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, and the public in general to call at the store No. 526, corner Seventh and D street, and examine our large and general assortment of

Three-ply, Ingrain, and domestic carpets and rugs.
Oilcloths, from one to four yards wide.
Matting and matts, window shades.
Oilcloth table-covers and blankets.
Feather beds, hair, shuck, and Excelsior mattresses.

ALSO,

A large assortment of mahogany and walnut furniture.

Looking glasses, crockery, glass, wooden ware, and baskets, with nearly all other articles in the housefurnishing line.

We flatter ourselves that any person wishing to purchase articles in our line, and will honor us with a call, will be pleased with our stock and prices.

Very respectfully,
oc21-wfmtf GREEN & WILLIAMS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—Constantly on hand at my Warerooms, corner of First street and New Jersey avenue, the largest supply of the different styles and patterns of Marble Mantels that can be found at any other establishment in this city, and at lower prices. Purchasers will please give me a call and judge for themselves before making engagements. Also, all kinds of stone work for building purposes, such as Brown Stone, Marble, Granite, and North River stone work, manufactured to order at the shortest notice and lowest cash prices. Marble, North River, and Brosman Tile and Flagging constantly on hand and laid down to order. North river Blue Stone of all descriptions, as well as Lime, Cement, and Plaster, for sale low for cash.
oc12-ly NICHOLAS ACKER.

MILITARY BUCKSKIN GLOVES and GAUNTLETS.—Officers by sending an order with number of kid glove they wear, can immediately be supplied, at $1 per pair for Buck Gauntlets, and $3 for Lamb-lined do. Regiments and companies can be supplied with Buck Gauntlets, at 90 cents per pair. A large assortment of Long Black Leggings, Undershirts, and Drawers, constantly on hand and made to order.
BEALEY & CO.,
S. E. corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets,
no5-3m Philadelphia.

TO THE BUSINESS PUBLIC.

Having been appointed a Commissioner to take Deposition, the Acknowledgment of Deeds, and other Instruments of writing, to be used in the States of Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Minnesota, and the Territory of New Mexico, &c., I would inform the business community that I can be found at my office, No 6, basement of west wing of the City Hall, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
ZACH. B. BROOKE,
no3-tf Commissioner of Deeds.

BUSINESS CARDS printed neatly, and with promptness, at the "Chronicle" Job Printing Office.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. H. TOWNSEND continues (after four o'clock p. m.) to give lessons in the art of SINGING, and playing the PIANO-FORTE and ORGAN. Apply at No. 420 N street, near Fourteenth street, or address through the Post Office. no5-3t

SECURE A MUSICAL EDUCATION.
Mr. JOHN P. SPANIER desires to inform the Public of Washington that he is prepared to give lessons on the Violin, Guitar, Flute, and upon Brass Instruments, either to classes or individuals, either at his residence, No. [illegible] F street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, or at the residences of his pupils. Abundant testimonials exhibited to prove his capacity as a teacher of the divine art. ja 8-4t

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, with Innoxious Vapor, by Drs. SIGESMOND & HAYWARD, 260 Pennsylvania avenue, inventors and sole manufacturers of Anæsthetic Innoxious Vapor, (not laughing gas, nor chloroform or ether, but strictly an anæsthetic agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasant sensations, and perfect insensibility to pain. de5 1m

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL

CHEOPLASTIC BONE TEETH
Without Metal Plate or Clasps,
BY
DRS. SIGESMOND & HAYWARD.

260 Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth sts., Washington; 21 King st., Alexandria. Their teeth will never corrode nor change color, being three-fourths lighter than any other; can be inserted over roots. The roots will be made inoffensive—never to ache.

This work has been tested over eight years by many of the first Chemists and Physicians of this country.

Drs S. & H. have also invented a white indestructive metal, with which the most sensitive teeth can be filled without pain, and can build up a perfectly sound tooth on any side roots—and warranted. Teeth extracted without pain if desired. oc24-d&tf

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL AT WHOLESALE,
At my wharf, foot of Eleventh street, Island.
OAK WOOD AT WHOLESALE.
At my yard, near Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot.

COAL AND WOOD AT RETAIL.
Anthracite and Cumberland Coal.
Hickory, Oak, and Pine Wood.
au15-6&tf D. W. PALMER.

COAL, COAL.
2,000 TONS COAL,
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Look to your interest.
Red Ash Coal, Egg and Stove size.
White Ash Coal, Furnace, Egg, and Stone Size.
1,500 CORDS WOOD.
OAK,
PINE, and
HICKORY WOOD.

Cord length, or sawed and split any length required. Consumers of Fuel will find it greatly to their advantage to call before buying elsewhere, as the above will be sold very low. Remember the place.
W. H. MARLOW,
oc15-tf South side Canal, corner Seventh street.

HICKORY, OAK, AND PINE WOOD for sale, cord length, cheap, by
N. O. McKNEW,
se11-tf corner Seventh street and Canal.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Of all kinds, on hand and for sale by N. O. McKNEW,
Union Fire Wood Mill,
se11-tf corner Seventh street and Canal.

WOOD! WOOD!!
Sawed in four pieces and Split for One Dollar per Cord.
N. O. McKNEW,
Union Fire Wood Mill,
se11-tf corner Seventh street and Canal.

DRY GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

LADIES' BLACK, COLORED, AND SCARLET CLOAKS AND CIRCULARS;
Black, Frosted Beaver, Plush, and Water-proof Cloaking Cloths;
French Merinos, Reps, and Ottomans in all colors;
Plain, Plaid, and Striped Valencias;
White, Red, and Blue Flannels, in all qualities;
Sack and Shirting Flannels;
Cassimeres and Satinets;
White and Colored Blankets;
Long and Square Shawls;
Black Silks;
Mourning Goods, in great variety.
White and Brown Cotton Sheetings, &c.,
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts;
Hosiery, Gauntlets, Jouvin's Kid Gloves, &c., &c.
M. TAYLOR & CO.,
oc 8-6d&1mo No. 42 Centre Market space.

PAPER HANGING.

NO. 486. PAPER HANGINGS No 486.

No. 486,	WINDOW SHADES,	No. 486,
No. 486,	OVAL PICTURE FRAMES.	No. 486,
No. 486,	PICTURE CORD AND TASSELS.	No. 486,

A Choice Selection at

J. MARKRITER'S,
No. 486 Seventh street.
Eight doors above Odd Fellows' Hall,
TERMS CASH. no7-3m d&S*

486 PAPER HANGINGS. 486

GOLD and VELVET,
GOLD STAMPED, and
MEDIUM PRICED
GOLD PAPERS.

Also a variety of Glazed and Blank Papers at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FIREBOARDS,
PRINTS,
STATUES,
CENTER PIECES, &c., &c.

New and Beautiful Designs, Gilt Band Window Shades, Buff or any required Style or Size of Shade Made to Order.

OVAL PICTURE FRAMES
warranted to be Gilded with Gold Leaf.

The Handsomest Assortment in the District from the Best Manufactory in the country. Also, an assortment of Dark Wood Frames, with a beautiful variety of small-sized Oval and Carde Visite Frames of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture.

PICTURE CORD AND TASSELS.
Different Sizes and Colors, Picture Rings, Nails, &c.

Purchasing exclusively for cash, the above goods, according to their quality, will be disposed of at as low rates as they can be purchased for in the District. No misrepresentation made to effect sales.

A call solicited from those needing the above goods.
Terms Cash.
J. MARKRITER.

Please remember the number—486 Seventh street, eight doors above Odd Fellows' Hall, and the Terms Cash for Goods and Labor. no11-d&S1m*

WASHINGTON HOTELS.

KIRKWOOD HOUSE,
PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, cor. of TWELFTH Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SPRAGUE & CO., Proprietors. au25-tf

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
(LATE BROWN'S)
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
Between Sixth and Seventh Streets
WASHINGTON CITY.
A. R. POTTS,
Proprietor.
my20-6m [Phila. Press copy.]

THE WAVERLY,
No. 451 Eighth street, between E and F streets.
(OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.)
WASHINGTON, D. C.
LANGLEY & FARNAM..........Proprietors.

The Larder and Bar of this House are constantly supplied with the choicest of all the varieties the markets afford.

Dinners and Suppers for Parties gotten up at the shortest notice by experienced cooks.

Families supplied with Oysters, Game, &c.
S. G. LANGLEY. ma3-tf H. S. M. FARNAM.

NATIONAL HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. S. BENSON, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Ashland House, Philadelphia.

He is determined to merit and hopes to receive a full share of public patronage. ap9-ly

245 247 GOSLING HOUSE, 249
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, BET. 12TH and 13TH.

Known as the GOSLING RESTAURANT, is now completed and ready to accommodate Travellers and Strangers with Good Rooms, and every attention is paid to the comfort of guests. This will, therefore, make it one of the most desirable places for Travellers and Strangers to stop.

THIS HOUSE,

which is so well known as one of the best in the city, needs no advertising. This new enterprise combined, the proprietor feels assured that whoever will favor him with their patronage, will leave his establishment well satisfied.

P. S.—Gentlemen wishing private rooms for dinner parties can be accommodated.

GOSLING HOUSE, 245, 247, 249 Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, south side. d31-d&wtf

CLARENDON HOTEL.

This Hotel, situated on the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, has been thoroughly renovated, refurnished, and is in every way fitted for the pleasant accommodation of guests. The house is open at all hours. The public may rely that the bar, the cuisine, and the whole entertainment will be unexcelled. fy31-tnthr-tf

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned having sold his entire interest in the CITY HOTEL to COLONEL ROBERT M. McCLURE, respectfully solicits for him the patronage of his friends and the public.
SAMUEL HEFLEBOWER.
Alexandria, Virginia, July 1, 1863.

Having purchased from Mr. Samuel Heflebower the old established house, known as the CITY HOTEL, I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
ROBERT M. McCLURE,
Late Lieutenant Colonel Fourth regiment
jy17-tf Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE CLARENDON HOTEL having altered and refitted the Dining Room, is prepared to take a limited number of Day Boarders at moderate prices. The table, at all times, will be equal to any hotel in the city. m13-tf

FOR SALE.—Copies of the Judge Advocate General's Review of the Court-Martial of Major General Fitz John Porter, in pamphlet form, can be had at this office corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO TINNERS AND STOVE DEALERS.

We offer to consumers, at low rates, WIRE of all descriptions, in quantity or at retail, as follows:
Bright Iron Wire, Nos. 1 to 20.
Annealed Iron Wire, Nos. 16 to 36.
Brass Wire, ⅜ inch to No. 25.
Copper Wire, Nos. 1 to 25.
Steel Wire, Nos. 4 to 16.
de1tuthsa-3t JOHN R. ELVANS.

CARD.—A first-class Painter will undertake the superintending of any Painting work for parties requiring their houses painted. He will perform all the Graining, Gilding, Decorative and Paper hanging required himself, thereby saving 40 per cent to the parties employing him. Address J. W. P. O. Box 861. de3-4t*

MUSIC
FOR PARTIES
AND
FASHIONABLE BALLS

Can be engaged by calling on ALBERT POPPENBERG, Leader of the 17th U. S. Infantry Band, at the Barracks, corner of 17th and I sts. west, or Box 953, Post Office.
no25-1m*

F. DESFOSSE,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN BAKER,
No. 367 Nineteenth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

The undersigned, favorably known in this city for the last five years, begs leave to inform his numerous customers that, after many trials, he has at last succeeded in imparting to his French Bread that beautiful gilt color thus far only to be seen in Paris. He also makes the French "flutes croustillantes," so justly celebrated there.

The best judges are the numerous and distinguished visitors expected during Congress, who, having travelled in Europe, have not failed to enjoy the luxuries of life in Paris. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Arrangements have been made to supply bread in any part of the town by 7 o'clock A. M.

The French Bread has been highly recommended to their patients by the first doctors in the city of Washington as the best for persons of weak constitutions.
no28-1m F. DESFOSSE.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED

LYE.

FAMILY SOAP-MAKER.

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!!

EVERY FAMILY can make its own SOAP from WASTE KITCHEN-GREASE at a cost of only

FOUR CENTS

per pound with Saponifier, which is

THREE TIMES THE STRENGTH OF POTASH.

☞ Full directions accompany each one-pound iron can.

NOTICE.

The genuine Saponifier is only put up in 1-lb IRON cans, by the

PENNSYLVANIA SALT-MANUFACTURING CO.,

Patentees and sole Manufacturers.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits! Be sure you buy the IRON can! ☜

FOR SALE BY

no23-3m Druggists and Grocers generally.

BOSWELL'S

MEDICATED COUGH CANDY,

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS,
BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA,
HOARSENESS,

And all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

In this changeable climate, where every one is more or less subject to Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, or some affection of the Throat or Lungs, they should procure a package of BOSWELL'S MEDICATED COUGH CANDY. It is the most pleasant and effectual remedy known. To public speakers or singers it is invaluable. See what the celebrated Professor Alexander Wolowski says of it:

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1863.

MR. BOSWELL—Sir: Having used your Medicated Candy for Hoarseness and other affections of the throat proceeding from heavy colds, I found it very beneficial and to surpass anything else that I have ever used for the same purpose, and would recommend it to singers and to persons subject to such affections from cold or excessive use of the voice.

ALEXANDER WOLOWSKI,
Professor of Music.

☞ Sold at all the principal Drug stores, and at BOSWELL'S Drug Store, corner of Maryland avenue and Seventh street. Price 25 cents per package, or five for 1. sep27-d&S3m

W. H. HARROVER,
MANUFACTURER OF
STOVES, RANGES,
And Dealer in all kinds of
TIN-WARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Camp Equipments, &c.,
532 Seventh street, 532
Five doors north Pennsylvania avenue,
no19-tf Washington, D. C.

"HOW ARE YOU, GREENBACKS?"
"Old men for counsel, young men for war."

You can't see it? Then call at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street and examine our new stock of Splendid Clothing,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

of every description.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
SMITH & CO.,
oc10-1y Cor. Penn. ave. and Twentieth street.

460. 460. 460.

AND still the wonder grow.

Cash does the business.

"A thing of joy is always beautiful"

That is the reason why our new style of

FALL AND WINTER COATS

please everybody. Call and examine our Splendid Stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c.

Suits made to order. Call and see samples.
J. R. SMITH,
no10-1y 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office.

CLEAR THE TRACK while the bell rings.

There's no use of talking,

The goods must be sold

Constantly receiving from our Manufactory,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

of every description.

Custom Goods made to order.
Call and examine samples at 381 Seventh street.
oc10-1y SMITH & BEALL.

THE OLD WAR HORSE IN THE FIELD,
J. BRUCE & CO,

Invite your attention to their large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. at prices that defy competition.

Boys' Clothing!
Which will fit them all,
High or low, large or small,
Old or young, short or tall,
White or black, "one and all."
J. BRUCE & CO.,
oc10-1y 464 Seventh street.

MRS. E. J. HOWELL,
451 EIGHTH STREET,
Between the Avenue and D street,

will open on TUESDAY, December 1st, a handsome assortment of French Flowers, by the box or spray, Small bunches of Flowers, suitable for party dresses, Bridal Wreaths, Feathers, Head-dresses of all kinds. Wax Fruit by the dozen.

Baskets filled with fruit.
Wreaths made to order. de2-1m*

CAVALRY BUREAU.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 30, 1863.

On the first and third WEDNESDAYS, 2d and 16th of December, 1863, will be sold at public auction, at the Cavalry Depot, at Giesboro Point, near this city, a large lot of

CAVALRY HORSES,

condemned as unfit for public service.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
d1-14t C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster Cavalry Bureau.

RILEY A. SHINN,
(Successor to Arny & Shinn,)
Manufacturer of
PREMIUM MINERAL WATERS;
Bottler of the choicest Domestic
ALE AND PORTER;
Wholesale dealer in
CLARIFIED CIDER;
Agent for Massey, Collins & Co.'s
PHILADELPHIA DRAUGHT ALE
And J. & P. Baltz's
CELEBRATED LAGER BEER.

And also Turner Brothers' Ginger Wine, Blackberry Ginger, and Sherry Brandies; Stomach, Stoughton's and Forest Wine Bitters, &c., &c.

Orders given to my drivers or sent by mail promptly attended to. Goods delivered to all parts of Washington and Georgetown free of charge.

Terms: Cash on delivery. RILEY A. SHINN,
"Union Bottling Depot,"
ja7-eoly Greene street, Georgetown, D. C.

LIME! LIME! LIME!
1,400 barrels Lime, just arrived at Gunnell's wharf, per schooner R. Bullwinkle, and for sale by
A. O. McKNEW,
au31-tf Corner Seventh street and Canal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Miles, late of Washington county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of November, 1863.
MARIA MILES,
no23 m3* Administratrix.

THE SUPREME COURT of the District of Columbia, holding a District Court of the United States for the said District, to all whom it may concern, greeting:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, on the 2d day of October, 1863, the schooner Alma, her tackle, &c. and cargo, were captured by the United States gunboat Seneca, and brought into this District for adjudication, and the same are libeled and prosecuted in this Court in the name of the United States, for condemnation, as lawful prize, for reasons in the libel set forth; and that said cause will stand for trial at the City Hall, in the city of Washington, on the second Monday of December next, when and where all persons are warned to appear to show cause why condemnation should not be decreed, and intervene for their interests.

November 20, 1863. R. J. MEIGS,
no21-td14 Clerk.

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS H. FORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Office, 443 Ninth street.
Residence, 341 F street. no2-1m*

JOHN JOLLIFFE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF F AND FIFTEENTH STREETS,
Opposite the East entrance of the Treasury Building.
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. ap9-1y
Attends especially to Claims upon the United States.

WILLIAM HALSTED,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
No. 460 FOURTEENTH STREET,
OPPOSITE WILLARD'S,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Practices in the Court of Claims. Admiralty and [illegible]

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

P. L. ZINGSEM,
MANUFACTURER OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 434 STREET, ONE DOOR FROM PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

SPOONS,
FORKS,
TEA SETS
CAKE BASKETS.
CASTORS,
URNS,
KETTLES,
FRUIT STANDS, &c.

Single and Double-Plated, on superior German Silver or Britannia Metal.

☞ Goods replated nearly equal to new. fe5-1y

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE.
802 CHESTNUT STREET,
First door above Eighth street.
PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE.
L. LADOMUS. H. RULON.

ARMY CORPS BADGES

of every description made in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice—gold, silver, or plated. au31-3m

MILITARY GOODS.

TO SUTLERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MILITARY AND OTHER GOODS.

We have on hand and offer for sale—
100 dozen BLUE FLANNEL SUITS.
25 dozen LINEN COATS and PANTS.
100 dozen MERINO UNDERSHIRTS.
150 dozen Cotton and Merino SOCKS.
50 dozen NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.
75 dozen HAVERSACKS.
70 dozen BROWN LINEN SHIRTS;
60 dozen JEANS and NET DRAWERS.

All of which we offer to dealers at the Lowest Market Rates.

WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
322 Pennsylvania avenue,
au20-d&wtf between Ninth and Tenth streets.

MILITARY GOODS,
WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
322 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Offer the largest assortment in this city, embracing all qualities used by officers in the Army and Navy, such as

Swords, Sashes, belts, Shoulder-straps, Hats, Caps, Pistols, &c., &c., with a fine assortment of Uniform Clothing, with which we can furnish officers complete outfits on a few moments' notice.

WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
au14-tf 322 Pennsylvania Avenue.

MEDICINAL.

MEDICAL.—DR. LISPENARD calls attention to his PRIVATE CONSULTING ROOMS, No. 300 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Near Delevan House, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS of each week, and MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS of each week, in Alexandria, Va., corner Pitt and King, at Bath Rooms. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
de3-1m* B. O. LISPENARD, M. D.

HORACE HATCH, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

No. 260 F street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth.

Office [illegible]
1y3-6m

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

For Thirty Years has received the Favorable Recommendation of the public, and been used and prescribed by the

FIRST PHYSICIANS IN THE LAND
AS THE
BEST REMEDY KNOWN

For Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Gout, Indigestion, Torpidity of the Liver, Gravel, Rheumatic Affections, Piles, Heartburn, Sea Sickness, Bilious Attacks, Fevers, &c.

For testimonials, &c., see pamphlet with each bottle.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
TARRANT & CO.,
278 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK.
☞ For sale by all druggists. no5-1yd

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
OFFICE, 514 PENNA. AVENUE,
Washington City, D. C.

GREAT EASTERN, NORTHERN, AND WESTERN EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

MERCHANDISE, MONEY, JEWELRY, VALUABLES, NOTES, STOCKS, BONDS, &c., Forwarded with Safety and Dispatch to all accessible sections of the country. This Company has agencies in the principal Railway Towns in the

NORTH, EAST, WEST, AND NORTHWEST.

Its Principal Offices are:
Washington, D. C., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, and Lexington.

Connections are made at New York and Boston with lines forwarding to the CANADAS and the BRITISH PROVINCES, and with steamship lines to LIVERPOOL, SOUTHAMPTON, and HAVRE, and thence by European expresses to all prominent commercial towns in Great Britain and on the Continent.

Collection of Notes, Drafts, and Bills made at all accessible parts of the United States.
C. C. DUNN, Agent,
mh23-ly Washington, D. C.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS
No. 452 FIFTEENTH STREET.

We shall continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS
At par until further notice.

Persons desiring information concerning this Loan can procure it at our counter, or upon application by mail. Circulars answering all questions that may arise.

We buy and sell all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS, TREASURY NOTES
CERTIFICATES, AND VOUCHERS.
Coin, Currency, and Exchange.
And pay the highest prices for
CERTIFICATE CHECKS.
au4d&Stf JAY COOKE & CO.

UNITED STATES 5.20 BONDS.

UNITED STATES 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
UNITED STATES COUPONS OF 1881.
UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Gold, Silver, Uncurrent Money, Exchange on all parts of Europe and the Northern Cities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

We are authorized to furnish 5-20 bonds at par until the 1st of August next, when the privilege of conversion ceases.

Orders for Stocks and Gold executed in New York exclusively on commission.
RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
Bankers, 354 Pennsylvania avenue.
[illegible] [Star & Con. Union.]

GALLAGHER & BENJAMIN,

BROKERS,

310 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Penna.

Prizes cashed in all legalized Lotteries, and information [illegible] no13-1m*

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

We are now prepared to furnish to purchasers
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
OF ALL DENOMINATIONS, UPON APPLICATION, WITHOUT ANY DELAY.

Subscribers holding our receipts are notified that their bonds are ready for delivery, and are requested to call for them.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
[illegible] 452 Fifteenth street.

TRUNK, VALISE AND BAG MANUFACTORY.

Gents' Sole Leather Trunks,
Ladies' Dress and Bonnet Trunks,
Sole Leather Valises, Travelling Bags,
Haversacks, Knapsacks,
Saddle-Bags, Blanket Straps,
Leather Panniers for officers, &c., &c.
JAMES E. BROWN,
oc24-3m 708 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

NO. 237 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
A. M. BININGER & CO.'S Store is at 237 Pennsylvania avenue, below Thirteenth street, and nearly opposite Gautier's. [illegible]

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1864,
FOR REGISTERING EVENTS

A valuable pocket companion, containing almanac, population of the United States, rates of postage, distance and time by railroad from New York to the principal places in the United States, stamp duties, record of battles and other important events from the commencement of the rebellion to the present time, blank space for every day in the year, cash account for each month, and bills payable and receivable for each month.

Commence the new year with a diary. Fifty different kinds, in various styles of binding, for sale at

SHILLINGTON'S BOOK STORE,
Odeon Building, corner 4½ street and Penna. avenue,
de5 11&6d Washington.

MARION HARLAND'S NEW NOVEL.

Miriam and Colonel Floyd's Wards. 2 vols. complete in one. Price $1 50.

Published and for sale by
HUDSON TAYLOR,
Bookseller and Stationer,
de2-6t 334 Pennsylvania avenue.

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My Farm of Edgewood, by Ike Marvel. $1 50
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HUDSON TAYLOR,
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*** The above, and all Military and Naval Books mailed free of charge on receipt of publishers' prices.

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HUDSON TAYLOR,
Bookseller and Stationer,
no14-d&Ctf 334 Pennsylvania av.

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Roundabout Papers—Thackeray. $1 00.
Breakfast in Bed, or Philosophy between the Sheets—Sala. 87½ cents.
Veronica, by the author of Karl Kiegler. 75 cents
The first number of the Lady's Friend, a new Monthly, edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson. 25 cents.

Any of the above sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. W. H. & O. H. MORRISON,
de4 3t Nos. 438 and 440 Pennsylvania avenue

NEW BOOK BY TIMOTHY TITCOMB.—Letters to the Joneses. $1 25.
"The Old Helmet, by the author of the "Wide, Wide World," 2 vols. $4 50. "The best book she has yet written."
Geographical Studies, by Prof. Ritter. $1 25.
Just published, and for sale by
WM. BALLANTYNE,
de4 3t 498 Seventh street, between D and E.

MASONIC ALMANAC, 1864
For sale at CHAS. H. ANDERSON'S,
de3 d&S10t 458 Seventh street, opposite P. O.

PHILP & SOLOMONS,

BOOKSELLERS, ARMY STATIONERS,

PRINTERS,

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

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Have constantly on hand—
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Army Stationery, all kinds
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Blank books made, and Printing done to order on very short notice.

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PAPER.

ROOFING PAPER,

ROOFING PAPER,

ROOFING PAPER

ROOFERS TAKE NOTICE.

A constant supply of Roofing Paper and Cement can be had on the most liberal terms. Paper ¼ cent less per lb. than can be furnished elsewhere. Cement 25 cents less per barrel than can be purchased from any other dealers. Apply or address
KNIGHT & JOHNSON,
21 South Charles street,
se13d&Stf Baltimore City, Maryland.

PAPER WAREHOUSE
KNIGHT & JOHNSON
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER
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PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS.
21 South Charles street,
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WANTED FOR CASH:
Old Blank Books, Letters, Old Bills, and printed or written paper of all kinds;
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Rags, Canvas, &c.
C. F. KNIGHT, [illegible] JOHNSON,
se13d&Stf

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 13 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

The subscribers offer for sale a large and general assortment of

WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPERS, viz:
FLAT CAPS,
DEMYS,
FOLIO POST,
MEDIUM:
Plain and Ruled.
LETTER and NOTES,
also, MANILLA, and all other WRAPPING PAPERS, all sizes.
BINDERS' and BOX BOARDS,
PRINTERS' CARDS and CARD BOARDS.
ENVELOPES,
GROCERS' PAPER BAGS, &c.

To which we call the attention of Cash Dealers.
WILLIS & ADAMS.
☞ Cash paid for RAGS and OLD PAPER. oc3-tf

SUTLERS' GOODS.

TO SUTLERS
AND HOTEL KEEPERS.

We have just received a full supply of
BLODGETT & SWEET'S
PATENT GALVANIZED OVENS,

which we will sell lower than they have been sold in this city before. We have No. 2 to No. 7.
E. H. & H. L. GREGORY,
321 Pennsylvania avenue,
au19-2 (Star.) near Seventh street.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LEAD.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, November 17, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 4 o'clock P. M., on the 15th of December next, for the delivery of 2,000 or more tons of pure, soft lead, suitable for ordnance purposes.

The lead is to be of approved quality, and to be delivered at any time, within ninety days, from the acceptance of the bid or bids. It is to be delivered at the United States Arsenal, Governor's Island, New York, and at the United States Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., 1,000 tons or more at each place, free of all charge for transportation or handling, and will be paid for in regular certificates of inspection and receipt, by requisition on the Treasury Department, in the usual form.

Bids will be received for any portion of the quantity not less than 100 tons.

Bids, with approved sureties, will be required for the fulfillment of any contract that may be made in pursuance of this advertisement.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory for any cause.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C." and will be endorsed "Proposals for Lead."
GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
no18-wfm13t Brig. Gen. Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR PINE WOOD.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until the 10th day of December, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with one thousand cords of Pine Wood: known in the market as "Baker's Pine," to be delivered on any wharf or dock in Washington or Georgetown, within thirty days after the contract has been signed.

The Wood to be piled and measured at the expense of the contractor, and subject to the inspection of an officer or agent of the Government.

The oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

Bids will not be entertained from persons who have failed to fulfil their previous contracts; and the Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.

Bids for a less quantity than the whole will be received.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at 223 G street, and endorsed "Proposals for Wood."
S. C. GREENE,
no28-10t Captain C. S.

STEAMBOAT LINES.

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA FERRY.—The steamers THOMAS COLYER, Captain Godion, MARY E. HAPLEY, Captain Stackpole, and YOUNG AMERICA, Captain Hollingshead, will, on and after THURSDAY, October 1, commence their regular trips between Washington and Alexandria at 6 o'clock in the morning, making trips every hour during the day, until 6 o'clock in the evening.

Baltimore Sun copy, and send bill to this office. se25-tf

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY

[illegible] FOR THE NORTH, NORTH [illegible] AND NORTHWEST.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT

NEW YORK [illegible] FORTRESS MONROE

THROUGH IN FORTY HOURS.

The extraordinary and liberal patronage which this line has received from the business men and citizens of the District and vicinity during the short time which has elapsed since its establishment, has induced its managers to make PERMANENT ARRANGEMENTS for its continuance.

An ocean steamship, having superior accommodations for freight and passengers, will hereafter positively leave PIER 15, East River, foot of Wall street, New York, and the COMPANY'S WHARF, foot of High street, Georgetown, every

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

Other steamers will be dispatched whenever the convenience of shippers requires.

The trips of the regular ships will in all ordinary cases be made between the ports of New York and Georgetown within forty-eight hours.

The greatest care used in the handling and storage of Freight, and every convenience afforded to shippers preferring to do their own cartage.

Insurance is taken by the best Companies on goods shipped by these vessels, at the lowest rates.

The BALTIMORE, Captain Lewis,
The EMPIRE, Captain Hunter,
The SALVOR, Captain Mott,
The JAS. S. GREEN, Captain Merrack
now compose the regular line.

Without detracting from the merits of any other route this Company now offers to shippers the facilities for receiving their goods from the North in a shorter time, at a cheaper rate, and in a safer manner than any other line.

Connections have been made on the most favorable terms, and without payment of commission, with all the leading lines from New York—North, East and West.

Small packages, such as are usually sent by Express, taken at ordinary freight rates, and promptly delivered.

Gentlemen with their families going North for the Summer will find this a pleasant route, as the facilities for safe transportation of horses, carriages, and furniture are unsurpassed.

Especial attention will be given to the comfort of sick and wounded officers and soldiers, who will by this route avoid all the fatigue of railway travel and frequent changes of cars.

By the closest attention to the interests of its patrons, by promptly attending to every complaint, and by energy and promptness in all the details of its business, the managers of this line will endeavor to merit a continuance of the patronage which has already been so liberally given to it. It is intended to be a permanent line, identified with and dependent upon the business interests and commercial prosperity of the District of Columbia and its vicinity.

For freight, passage, and all other business connected with the line, apply to
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Foot of High street, Georgetown.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
my18-tf 117 Wall street, New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with Ten Thousand barrels of Flour, as follows:

5,000 barrels in new oak barrels, head lined.
5,000 barrels in new strong cotton sacks—one half barrel in each sack.

Bids will be received for what is known as Nos 1, 2, and 3, and for any quantity less than the 10,000 barrels; and also for one hundred barrels of No. 2 Family Flour.

Bids, in duplicate for different grades, should be upon separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and in such quantities daily as the Government may direct, delivered either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves, or at the railroad depot, Washington, D. C.

All contracts must be completed within twenty days from the opening of the bids.

Payments will be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such other funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received.

An oath of allegiance must accompany each bid, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond. No Flour received which is not fresh ground.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at 223 G street, Washington, D. C., endorsed "Proposals for Flour."
S. C. GREENE,
de6-16t Captain, C. S. V.

PROPOSALS FOR POTATOES.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with eight thousand (8,000) bushels of POTATOES, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., or Alexandria, Va., as the Government may direct, within twenty (20) days after opening the bids, one-fifth to be delivered within five days.

Bidders will state distinctly whether they propose to deliver the Potatoes in bulk or in barrels.

An oath of allegiance to accompany each bid.

Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.

Bids will be addressed to the undersigned, at 223 G street, and endorsed "Proposals for Potatoes."
S. C. GREENE,
de5 td Captain, and C. S. V.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW, AND GRAIN.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT,
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
ALEXANDRIA, VA., Nov. 16th, 1863.

WRITTEN PROPOSALS are invited for furnishing Hay, Straw, Oats, and Corn, for the use of the Government, to be delivered at Alexandria, Va., or any point on the Potomac or its tributaries, and in such quantities within the amount proposed for, and at such times as the undersigned may direct.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and to state the quantity and price of each article offered.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw and upwards, unless it shall be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

Corn to be put up in good sacks of about two (2) bushels, and oats in sacks of about three (3) bushels each, which are to be furnished free of charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

All articles furnished under this advertisement to be subject to a rigid inspection, by the Government Inspector.

Purchases will be made from time to time, under this advertisement, from the lowest responsible bidder, as the interests of the public service may require.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all offers which may be deemed incompatible with the interests of the Government.

Payments will be made in such funds as may be provided from the United States Treasury, and as far as practicable, upon delivery; but the undersigned reserves the right to withhold the whole or any part of the payments until the complete fulfillment of agreements.

Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any agreement made under this advertisement.
WILLIAM STODDARD,
no18-2md Capt. and Assistant Q. M.

PROPOSALS for CAVALRY HORSES.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1863.

PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of Cavalry Horses, to be delivered in Washington city, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.

The horses to comply with the following specifications, viz: To be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfil his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

No proposal will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieutenant Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

Cavalry horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market, at fair prices, at the following places, viz: New York city, Albany, Buffalo, and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburg, Penna.; Columbus, Ohio, Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Maine, and Madison, Wisconsin.
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
no25-tf Cavalry Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW, AND GRAIN.

OFFICE OF FORAGE AND RIVER TRANSPORTATION,
SEVENTH-STREET WHARF,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 16th, 1863.

Written Proposals are invited for furnishing Hay, Straw, Oats, and Corn for the use of this Depot, to be delivered at the Railroad Depot or at any of the Government Wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upwards, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay and Straw offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require.

Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN,
oc28-1t Captain and Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, November 17th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of Captain C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the corner of Twenty-second and G streets, in this city, until MONDAY, December 21st, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., for the sale of all the manure now on hand, or that may be produced at stables and corrals of this Depot within the next twelve months succeeding the date of the letting of the contract.

The manure will be awarded to the highest bidder, or bidders, who will be required to take it away at his or their own expense. The quantity now on hand to be taken away within six months from the date of contract, and that which may accumulate, within six months from the date at which it may be produced.

Bids must be made at so much per cubic yard.

Bids will be received for the quantity on hand, and the subsequent product at each stable and corral, separately, or for the whole together.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or it will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Captain C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Manure."

Payment will be required to be made, in Government funds, at the end of each month, for the manure removed during the month.

An oath of allegiance will be required from each successful bidder.

Good and sufficient bonds, in the sum of ($1,000) one thousand dollars, will be required of each successful bidder for the faithful performance of his contract.

The Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids that may be deemed to the interest of Government not to accept.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster,
no19-25t Depot Washington.

RAILROAD LINES.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, November 23d, 1863, daily trains will be run between Washington and New York, and Washington and the West, as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BOSTON.
Leave Washington at 6 and 11 50 A. M., and 5 and 8 30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday, at 8 30 P. M. only.

FOR BALTIMORE.
Leave Washington at 6 35, 8, and 11 50 A. M., and 3 10, 5, and 8 30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday at 8 A. M., and 3 10 and 8 30 P. M.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.
Leave Washington at 6 35 and 8 A. M., and 8 30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday at 8 30 P. M. only.

COMMUTATION TRAIN.
Leave Washington daily, except Sunday, at 4 30 P. M.

*The first and fourth trains from Washington, and fourth and fifth trains from Baltimore, stop at all way points.

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
Leave Baltimore at 3 50, 5 50, and 10 20 A. M., and 3 15, 4 35, and 7 35 P. M. On Sunday at 3 50 and 8 50 A. M., and 3 15 P. M.

COMMUTATION TRAIN.
Leave Baltimore daily, except Sunday, at 7 15 A. M.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.
Leave Washington at 8 A. M. and 3 10 P. M.
do Baltimore at 8 50 A. M. and 3 15 P. M.

*For further information, tickets of every kind, &c., apply to George S. Koontz, agent at Washington Station, or at the Ticket Office.
W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
no21-tf [Washington papers copy.]

1863. 1863

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

WITH ITS CONNECTIONS

IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE TO ALL THE WESTERN CITIES.

SPEED, SAFETY, AND COMFORT!
STONE BALLASTED, AND FREE FROM DUST
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH FROM BALTIMORE.

Three Daily Trips from
PHILADELPHIA TO PITTSBURG.
Two of them making
CLOSE CONNECTION AT HARRISBURG
With Trains on the
NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
And forming
THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE To the [illegible]

WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

For Through Tickets apply at the Office of the Northern Central Railroad Company, N. E. corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, and at Calvert Station, Baltimore.

SPLENDID SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS—SMOKING AND SALOON CARS ON ALL THE TRAINS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Passengers will take the 6.35 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains connecting in Baltimore with the 9.20 A. M. and 9.30 P. M. trains on the Northern Central Railroad, and arrive in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. and 2 A. M., there making close connection with the trains on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for all parts of the West.

FREIGHTS.

By this route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any points on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri, by railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red rivers, and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD."
WILLIAM BROWN,
Agent Northern Central Railroad.
ENOCH LEWIS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pennsylvania.
L. L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent, Pennsylvania.
H. H. HOUSTON
ma3-d&Stf General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
GENERAL MOVEMENTS.

On and after Monday, April 27, 1863,
PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA
For Baltimore at 4.00 (Express), Mondays excepted, 8.15, 11.35 a. m., (Express,) and 3 p. m., and 11 [illegible]
Chester at 8.15, 11.35 a. m.; 1.15, 3, 4.30 and 11 [illegible]
For Wilmington at 4, 8.15, and 11.35 a. m., [illegible] 4, [illegible] p. m., and 11 p. m.
For New Castle at 8.15 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
For Dover at 8.15 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
For Milford at 8.15 a. m.
For Salisbury at 8.15 a. m.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA
Leave Baltimore at 8 a. m., 10.10 a. m. (Express) 1.10 (Express) 5.25 and 8.25 (Express) p. m.
Leave Wilmington at 6.45, 8, and 12 [illegible] and 11.00 p. m.
Leave Salisbury at 2.15 p. m.
Leave Milford at 4.55 p. m.
Leave Dover at 6.30 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.
Leave New Castle at 8.50 a. m. and 8.38 [illegible]
Leave Chester at 7.00, 9.40 a. m. [illegible] 8.60 p. m.
Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and intermediate stations [illegible]
Dover and intermediate stations 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE
Leave Chester at 8.45 a. m., and 3.56 p. m.
Leave Wilmington at 5 and 9.35 a. m., 12.35, 4.15 p. m. and 1 a. m.

Freight Trains, with Passenger Car attached, will run as follows:
Leave Philadelphia for Perryville and intermediate places at 6.30 p. m.
Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 8.30 p. m.
Leave Wilmington for Philadelphia and intermediate places at 6.00 p. m.

SUNDAYS:
The following Trains only:
From Philadelphia to Baltimore [illegible] night.
From Philadelphia to Wilmington, 11 p. m. [illegible] night.
From Wilmington to Philadelphia, 1 and 11.30 [illegible]
From Baltimore to Philadelphia 8.25 [illegible]
WM. STEARNS,
Superintendent P., W. and B. Railroad.
Philadelphia, 1863. ma3-d[illegible]

DIRECT RAILROAD ROUTE
BETWEEN
WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK

THROUGH TRAINS—[illegible]
VIA
WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD,
PHILAD'A, WILMINGTON & BALTIMORE [illegible]
AND
CAMDEN & AMBOY and N. JERSEY [illegible]

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

On and after April 27, 1863, trains will [illegible] follows:

TRAINS MOVING NORTH FROM WASHINGTON
Leave Washington 6, 11.15 a. m., 5, 6.30 [illegible]
Leave Philadelphia 3, 6.15, 11.15 p. m., 1.30 a. m.
Arrive at New York, 7, 10.15 p. m., [illegible]

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH FROM NEW YORK
Leave New York 7, 10 a. m., 7.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia 4, 11.35 a. m., 3 p. m., 12 midnight.
Arrive at Washington 5.30, 9.41 p. m., [illegible] 9.45 a. m.
WM. STEARNS,
Superintendent P., W. and B. Railroad.
Philadelphia, April 27, 1863. ma3-d&S-tf

GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE
TO THE
NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 15, trains will leave daily more from the North Calvert Station as follows:

Mail leaves at........................ 9.20 a. m.
Express leaves at..................... 9.30 p. m.
Harrisburg Accommodation leaves at.... 3.00 p. m.
Parkton Accommodation, No. 1, leaves at... 7.20 a. m.
Parkton Accommodation, No. 2, leaves at... 6.00 p. m.

The 6.35 a. m. train from Washington connects with the 9.20 a. m. train from Baltimore for Pittsburg and the West, and for Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, and Niagara Falls, and for New York City.

The 5.00 p. m. train from Washington connects with the 9.30 p. m. train from Baltimore, for Elmira and the North and Pittsburg and the West.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.
Soldiers' Tickets at Government Rates,
ONE THROUGH TRAIN ON SUNDAY.

LOW FARE AND QUICK TIME.

For tickets and any information apply at the Office of "Great Pennsylvania Route," corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, under National Hotel, Washington.
JOHN N. DUBARRY,
Superintendent Northern Central Railroad.
my4-dNol3 E. O. NORTON, Ticket Agent.

TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND OTHERS.

CAUTION.

As there have been so many complaints made by the Relief Association, and the friends of Discharged Soldiers, about sick and disabled and Discharged Soldiers being

IMPOSED UPON

in the purchase of

PASSAGE TICKETS,

the undersigned deems it his duty to caution all those travelling to Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and the Northern or Eastern States,

THAT
THE ONLY PLACE

to procure tickets

IS AT THE

TICKET OFFICE OF THE B. & O. R. R. COMPANY,
AT THE DEPOT.

It is the only place where a passenger can procure a Through Ticket, or where you can have your baggage checked through to the above cities from Washington.
oc3-tf ROBERT W. EDMONS, Passenger Agent.

TO PASSENGERS TRAVELLING TO BOSTON AND THE EASTERN STATES.—The 6 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Express Trains from Washington connect direct with the Lightning Express Trains of the N. Y. & B. R. R. Co. Passengers leaving Washington at 6 a. m. arrive at Boston at 4 a. m. next morning, leaving at 6.30 p. m., arrive at Boston next day at 4 p. m. This is the only line that checks baggage through from Washington City to Boston. Tickets to be procured at the Depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Be sure and ask for tickets by the way of Springfield. Cars run direct from New York to Boston by this line without change. fe19-tf

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ON FURLOUGH OR DISCHARGED, GOING WEST, SOUTH, OR NORTHWEST, are informed that they can purchase tickets at Government rates, by applying at the ticket office at the Depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. This route has no change of cars from Washington to the Ohio river, one change to Cincinnati and two to St. Louis. Baggage checked through from Washington to all parts West. Splendid sleeping cars attached to all night trains. No omnibuses by this route and no charge for handling baggage. For further particulars, apply to R. W. EDMONDS, Passenger Agent Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American, and agents for procuring American and Foreign PATENTS.
OFFICES—37 Park Row, New York.
Corner of F and Seventh streets, Washington.

Refer by permission to Hon. Joseph Holt, and to more than twenty thousand patentees, for whom they have acted as attorneys during the last seventeen years.

Pamphlet of instructions and useful information furnished gratis on application, or sent by mail on receipt of stamp. No charge for consultation, orally or by mail. Preliminary examination in U. S. Patent Office $5. [illegible]

BILL-HEADS for Storekeepers and others, printed in the best style, at the "Chronicle" Job Printing Office. [illegible]